The New-York Times.

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GENERAL TELEGRMS.

A St. Lawrence Steamer Burned and One Life Lost.

Hayti and San Domingo Vigorously Preparing for War.

The Virginius Saved from Spanish Cruisers by Shallow Water.

Comments of the London Journals on the Recent Boat Race.

Destruction by Storm and Freshet in the East and the West.

BURNING OF A STEAMER.

Narrow Escape of the Crew and Passengers of a St. Lawrence Steamer—One Lady Drowned.

BROCKVILLE, Ontario, June 11.—The Royal Mail line steamer *Kingston* was burned to the water's edge at 1½ o'clock this afternoon, while on her up trip, off Grenadier Island, eighteen miles above Brockville. She had a full cargo of freight and about 100 passengers, all of whom escaped with the exception of a lady said to be Mrs. Dr. JONES, of Montreal, who jumped from the stern of the boat with a life-preserver not properly adjusted. The boat was run ashore on Grenadier Island, when the fire, which originated in the state-room, midship, over the engine, spread with such rapidity that only one boat could be lowered, which was filled with women and children, but swamped on touching the water. The other passengers and the crew jumped into the water and struggled ashore. The propeller *Dominion* was hailed, and brought the passengers to Brockville. Nothing of the cargo or baggage was saved. The loss of the steamer is about $75,000, insured for $60,000.

HAYTI AND SAN DOMINGO.

Damages Claimed against Hayti for the Outrage on the United States Consul at St. Marc—War Imminent Between the Black Republics.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 1.—The United States steam-ship *Nipsic* arrived here today.

It is reported that the American Government claims $20,000 damages, arising out of the difficulty between its Consul at St. Marc and the native Government.

The Government is concentrating troops at Cape Haytien, fearing another attack from the San Domingo frontiers. It is rumored that the Haytian Government intends to declare war against BAEZ, who is accused of being the instigator of the invasion of Haytian territory.

SAN DOMINGO, May 30, via HAVANA, June 11.—President BAEZ is arming all his available forces and sending them to the Haytian frontier. A rumor is current here that the Haytians intend an early invasion of the Republic.

VENEZUELA.

Quesada Offers to Sell the Virginius—Sinister Designs of Spanish Men-of-War Frustrated—The Revolution Dead.

HAVANA, June 11.—The *Diario* says QUESADA has offered the steamer *Virginius* to the Venezuelan Government for $42,000. The Spanish steamer *Pizarro* has arrived at Puerto Cabello, but neither the *Pizarro* or the *Arapiles* could get sufficiently near the *Virginius* to carry out certain determined orders which they have received, their drafts being too great. It is rumored that QUESADA intended to pay his debts with the proceeds of the sale of the *Virginius* and then go to Europe.

CARACAS, May 23, via HAVANA, June 11.—The revolution is at an end. After his defeat at Tinaquillo, SALAZAR fled, but was pursued and captured by Gen. COLINA. He was tried by a Court-martial, composed of twenty-three officers, and was sentenced to be executed on the 17th of June, in presence of the whole army.

A few insignificant bands of revolutionists remain in the mountains.

DEFEAT OF THE ATALANTAS.

Comments of the London Press on the Result of the Race.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The city Press comment as follows on the international boat race of yesterday:

The *Times* says the simple fact is that the Americans have not yet learned, or they have lost, the true style of rowing. They neglect the cardinal principles of effective rowing. The wonder is that they were able to make a gallant effort with such a defective method. We hope the Americans will learn how to row; then they may put our oarsmen to severer tests.

The *Post* says the result of the race shows that we have nothing to learn from the Americans. The latter were inferior in physique and style. They had everything their own way. The choice of water was given them, delays were conceded, and the absence of coxswains agreed to; and although they rowed two strokes per minute more than the Londoners, they were easily outstripped. The result convinces us that the English style is the best now practiced. It fears the American Press will exaggerate the importance of the unfortunate foul which the Atalantas had toward the close of the race.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "This race illustrates our national energy. Stalwart strength and dogged adherence to the ways we deem best hold their own against the dash and daring of our American kinsfolk. Both crews belong to the Saxon race, which is the only one which has the nerve and pluck to preserve manly sports. When the tables are turned, and our neighbors across the water win a victory, we shall regard it as an English triumph."

The *Standard* declares a more hollow affair was never witnessed. The Americans were not good enough to win an ordinary country regatta. The effect will be to prevent the recurrence of international matches for some years. The moral to be drawn is that American oarsmen must learn the first elements before coming 3,000 miles to row.

FRESHET IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Railroad Bridges and Track Beds Washed Away by Swollen Rivers and Drives of Logs.

CONCORD, N. H., June 11.—A freshet at Whitefield, last night, destroyed property valued at $100,000. Several dams, bridges and buildings were washed away, and the tracks of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad destroyed for a distance of a mile and a quarter.

The bridge across the river between Franklin and East Franklin was carried away last night by a drive of logs. The river is rising rapidly, and the remaining bridges are considered to be in danger.

The bridge across the Merrimac River at Sewell's Falls, near Fisherville, was carried away by the drive of logs this morning.

THE OHIO TORNADO.

Later Details of the Whirlwind—Two Villages Cut Through and Fifty Persons Injured—Two Children Killed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 11.—Later particulars from the scene of the tornado which visited Quincy and De Graff, in Logan County, on Saturday evening, show that it was more terrible and destructive than the first reports indicated. A sultry day was followed by the appearance of a cloud in the West at 5 o'clock in the evening, which gathered blackness and rose with fearful rapidity. A heavy wind set in, and at 5½ o'clock the whirlwind struck the earth five miles from Quincy, moving north-westwardly. The destroyer was hardly more than five minutes in reaching Quincy, through which it passed, making a clean sweep of houses, trees and fences along a path which fortunately was comparatively narrow. In this village fifty or sixty dwellings and stores, and two churches, and as many more shops, stables, and out-buildings were unroofed, racked upon their foundations or demolished. The air was literally filled with flying weather-boards, furniture, laths, and plaster. A parlor stove was caught up by the wind and hurled through the air, and falling upon a woman crushed her so that she died.

The Baptist and Methodist Episcopal churches were completely destroyed. The tornado on the way to De Graff struck BOGGS' flouring-mill, five stories high, containing 3,000 bushels of grain, moving the building nine inches upon its foundation and carrying away the roof and a portion of the fifth story. It plowed its way through De Graff, scattering destruction in its path, but hurting fewer persons and injuring a less number of buildings. After leaving De Graff it passed several settlements, and finally rose from the earth and was seen for miles, carrying in its funnel-shaped form timber, rails and debris which it had gathered in its destructive march.

The papers this morning give the names of thirty-nine injured in Quincy, and eleven in De Graff, the list not comprising all the injured in the former village. Mrs. BALL, reported to have been killed in De Graff, is yet living. Two of her children were killed. Mrs. GLICK, in Quincy, has since died from injuries received.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Enthusiastic Ratification Meeting in Plainfield, N. J.

The Republicans of Plainfield held a ratification meeting at Lane's Hall last evening.

The occasion was one of interest to the entire county, since it was the first public expression of the people of that part of the State in favor of the nominations of the National Convention. Before the hour arrived for opening the meeting, the spacious hall was filled, and subsequently large numbers stood around the doorway or went away, unable to get a seat. The Raritan Band was carried through the principal streets to the hall in a wagon drawn by four gaily-decked horses.

The platform inside the hall was occupied by a large company of Plainfield's most prominent citizens, one of whom, Mr. ALFRED SMITH, presided. He introduced as the first speaker Col. T. B. THORPE, of New-York, who spoke for half an hour to the satisfaction and amusement of the audience. He said he could indorse the nominations made at Philadelphia with a degree of satisfaction such as he had not felt with regard to any previous nomination made in a National Convention.

The speaker traced the career of the President from the obscure tannery to the tent of the commander-in-Chief and said that he was the tower of strength which gave courage to the Potomac army until they crowned all the victories and avenged all the previous defeats of the war at Appomattox. But for GRANT's great work his slanderers in the Senate would not have a Senate Chamber in which to throw mud at his great character. The speaker concluded with an exhortation to the Republicans of New-Jersey to unite in an effort to give the vote of the State to the Republican nominees and not, by dissensions and lack of organization to throw it into the hands of the Democrats.

After music by the band and a song by the Glee Club, the Chairman introduced Dr. DAVID BELL, of New-York. He spoke with enthusiasm of the men whom the Republicans present to the country for the highest offices, asserting that in Gen. GRANT the people had a man who had "never been beaten and never will be," while HENRY WILSON was presented with all the recommendations following a life spent without private profit in the public service. The workingmen had in him a representative—one of their number, who had risen by hard struggle from the shoemaker's bench to the Senator's chair, and whose integrity or fidelity to their interests had never been assailed.

Hon. HENRY W. WILSON, of Newark, followed in an able speech upon the general issues of the canvass, eliciting frequent and hearty applause from the audience. The meeting, at 11 o'clock, broke up, with three times three cheers for the National Republican candidates.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

A Maryland County Convention—Cadet Midshipmen—Cruise of the Practice-Ship Constellation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 11.—The Democratic County Convention for Anne Arundel met here today, and sent a majority delegation to the State Convention opposed to any nominations for President and Vice-President.

The following candidates passed examinations, additional to those already published, and are now cadet midshipmen: Walter McLean, New-York; Augustus C. Alvry, District of Columbia; Templin Morris Potts, District of Columbia; Caleb Victor Cherbonnier, Maryland, Presidential appointees; DeWitt Coffman, Virginia; Haney Mason Dorrbaugh, Ohio; John Franklin Cheek, Indiana; Clare Boult, Ohio; Chas. Curtis Rogers, Tennessee; Arthur Benj. Frenzel, Massachusetts; Alex. Rogers Mitchell, Maryland; Edward Dunbar Leach, Indiana; Wm. Reese Rush, Louisiana; Horace Tuttle Jones, New-York; Albert Frederick Paff, Missouri; Ed. Marckats, Wisconsin; Jno. Hy. McNasser, Wyoming Territory; David Warren Jones, Ohio.

The practice-ship *Constellation*, with the midshipmen aboard, sailed from this port this morning for the usual Summer practice cruise, and will continue at sea about three weeks; thence along the northern coast of the United States. She will return here about the 28th of September.

TROTTING.

Beacon Park, Boston—Trotting Yesterday.

BOSTON, June 11.—There was a large crowd of people at the Beacon Park races today.

The first race, a sweepstakes of $500, was won by MCSHANE's g. g. *Tileston*, beating WOODRUFF's s. m. *Josephine*, and CUDNEY's b. m. *Lottie*. Time, 2:30, 2:40, 2:43.

The race for horses that never beat 2:35, was won by GOLDSMITH's b. m. *Huntress*, beating CARPENTER's s. m. *Susie*, the only other started. Time, 2:38, 2:34¾, 2:37¾, 2:38¼. *Susie* won the first heat.

Trotting at the Eastern Dutchess Fair Grounds.

AMENIA, N. Y., June 11.—At the Eastern Dutchess Fair Grounds today the 2:40 and 2:28 purses were trotted for. The track is still soft.

Coroner K., *Walter*, *Washburn Maid* and *Buckskin Maid* were the contestants in the 2:40 race, which was won by *Coroner K.* in three straight heats. Time—2:41¼, 2:41½ and 2:40¼.

J. D. McMann, *Grey Jack*, *Dresden* and *Dutch Boy* competed for the 2:28 purse. *McMann* won the first heat, and *Grey Jack* the next three. *Dresden* took third money and *Dutch Boy* was distanced. Time, 2:41, 2:36¾, 2:36¼, 2:36.

The three-minute and 2:32 races will come off to-morrow. The double-team race and races free to all will be run on Thursday.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastward over upper Michigan into Canada and north of the lower lakes, accompanied by light to fresh southerly winds, veering to westerly, cloudy weather and areas of very light rain. Clear weather is now prevailing over the Southern and East and Middle Atlantic States, with light southerly to westerly winds; clear and partially cloudy weather north and west of the Ohio Valley, with southerly to westerly winds, and over the northern portion of the Middle and New-England States, with light to fresh south-westerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather prevail on Wednesday very generally over the Southern and East and Middle Atlantic States, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds, and from the lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes with light to fresh westerly winds; partially cloudy and possibly threatening weather from Missouri and Kentucky north-eastward over northern portions of the Middle and New-England States, with light to fresh south-westerly winds, veering to north-westerly. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Fight in a Tenement-House.

At a late hour last night, JOHN BURKE and JULIA O'KEEFE, both residents of the tenement-house, No. 424 East Eleventh-street, engaged in a fight at the above-mentioned house. During the fracas BURKE stabbed JULIA in the arm with a pocket-knife, inflicting a severe wound, and JULIA struck BURKE on the head with a brick, causing a severe scalp-wound. Both the belligerents were attended by Police Surgeon MACLAY, and locked up.

THE DESERTED CAPITAL

Flight of Officials, Representatives, Senators, and Everbody.

The Tribune's Latest Suppression of the Truth—The Oregon Senatorship—Gen. Grant's Original Draft of the Letter of Acceptance—Bills and Confirmations that Failed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The city has become depopulated of official persons with wonderful rapidity. Yesterday the streets were full; today they are deserted. The change has come so suddenly that it seems quite unreal. The absence of the President and some members of the Cabinet, however, heightens the reality of the fact, and the transition is at once from scenes of busy excitement to dull times and hot weather. We shall have, nevertheless, a political atmosphere for the Summer months, which will make Washington more tenable for the newspaper folks who remain than it would otherwise be. Fully two-thirds of the members of both Houses have gone; many had had their trunks packed for a week, and scampered off by last night's train, even before the Speaker's gavel fell. The remainder will mostly leave to-morrow and next day. Vice-President COLFAX and family leave in the morning for their home at South Bend, Ind., and Speaker BLAINE and family leave at the same time for Augusta, Me. Mr. DAWES has already gone, but Gen. GARFIELD remains for a week. Senator WILSON will tarry but a short time, but Mr. SUMNER will remain until after the Baltimore Convention. Senator POMEROY's family will Summer at Westerly, R. I., while he will go to Kansas. Senator CONKLING leaves to-morrow morning for Utica, accompanied by his family.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Congressional Republican Executive Committee will meet to-morrow at 11 A. M., to organize a plan for immediately entering upon the work of the campaign. Hon. J. M. EDMUNDS is the new Secretary, who succeeds Col. PLATT, and is thoroughly familiar with the labors before him, besides possessing a thoroughly-practical energy for their execution. Gen. COWAN, of the National Executive Committee, has been invited to meet with the former body to-morrow. North Carolina is the first State needing attention, and every energy will be bent to the work of carrying it for the Republican ticket in August.

ANOTHER TRIBUNE LIE NAILED.

Nothing more unqualifiedly and malignantly false could be printed than the editorial statement in today's *Tribune* to the effect that it is shown that Gen. BADEAU is or was the custodian of the missing records of the War Department. This covert falsehood is maintained by a failure to refer to the missing records as the records of the Buell Court-martial, to discover which was the whole object of the late investigation. In another column of the *Tribune* it is shown by its own report that these missing records have not been traced to any source, and that the regular reports of army operations are all on file. Gen. BADEAU obtained, by permission of the Secretary of War, a large number of copies of letters, together with some other documents belonging to the archives of army head-quarters. Some of these he took with him to London, and there is not a particle of evidence to show that they have been destroyed or cannot be returned. Yet upon this insignificant fact is attempted to be founded the grave charge that Gen BADEAU is responsible for the missing records, meaning the Buell Court-martial records of the War Department.

OREGON SENATORSHIP.

Attorney-General WILLIAMS is now on his way from Oregon to this city. The latest news from there indicates that the election of a Republican Senator to succeed Mr. CORBETT is certain, as both Houses of the Legislature are Republican.

PICTURE OF THE YELLOWSTONE CAÑON.

Mr. MORAN's picture of the Yellowstone Cañon, previous to its actual delivery and sale to the Government, which will be in July, as soon as the appropriation is subject to drafts, will be taken to Boston and placed on exhibition for a short time. When it is brought back here it will be placed opposite the north-east grand stair-case of the Capitol.

PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE.

Commissioner LEGGETT will soon begin the publication of the *Official Patent Office Gazette*. Copies can be obtained by any one for $5 per year, and besides eight copies will be sent to each Senator and Member of Congress for distribution to libraries.

THE CENSUS REPORT.

The Census Office today sent to the public printer the copy for the census compendium ordered by Congress just before adjournment. Twenty-five thousand are to be for the use of the Senate, 50,000 for use of the House, and 25,000 for the Secretary of the Interior.

HOMESTEADS TO SOLDIERS.

Instructions are now preparing at the General Land Office, for issue under the law recently passed granting homesteads to soldiers, and will be ready in a few days.

THE AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED.

The total appropriations passed at this session of Congress are completely given in the summarized table below, together with a comparison with last year, by which it will be seen that the total this year is nearly $2,000,000 less than last.

Title of Bill	Appropriated. For 1871-2.	Appropriated. For 1872-3.
Legislative and Executive	$20,179,229 24	$18,587,915 74
Pensions	29,050,000 00	30,480,000 00
Navy	19,832,817 25	18,296,789 95
Army	27,719,580 00	28,560,615 32
Post-office	26,032,898 00	26,800,291 64
Consular and Diplomatic	1,486,684 00	1,219,650 00
Military Academy	316,259 35	326,101 23
Deficiency	6,021,365 57	6,029,750 96
Indians	5,448,440 96	6,349,462 04
Rivers and harbors	4,467,500 00	5,276,700 10
Sundry civil	23,421,773 86	19,528,523 52
Miscellaneous items	4,578,336 14	3,907,809 39
Total	$170,101,874 33	$168,268,064 25

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BILLS THAT FAILED.

Among the bills which failed in Congress last night were the following:

Amendatory of the Passenger Steam-boat law.

Purchase of a site for a public building in Pittsburg, Penn.

Relating to the limit of steam pressure on towing and freight boats on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, namely, allowing 150 pounds, instead of 110 pounds, steam pressure.

For construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River, and to release to Indiana the lands known as the bed of Beaver Lake.

NOMINATIONS THAT FAILED.

The following is the list of officers to which nominations were made but not confirmed during the late session of Congress:

Deputy Postmasters—C. C. Gillespie, Calvert, Texas; Mrs. Mapy B. Higley, Minersville, Penn.; Henry Cochran, Selma, Ala. Local Appraiser of Merchandise, James Coey, San Francisco. Minister Resident to Buenos Ayres, C. W. Legendre. Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-boats, Joseph Nimmo, Jr.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Several prominent Democrats, about twenty-five in number, representing Virginia, Texas, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Arkansas and New-York, held a secret meeting last evening at the Owen House and resolved that in the event of the Baltimore Convention indorsing the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, that immediate steps be taken to call another convention for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Their head-quarters are at Indianapolis, with Col. GREY as their Chairman.

UNLAWFUL COTTON SEIZURES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular, in accordance with a recently-passed law authorizing and directing him to pay to the lawful owners, or their legal representatives, the net proceeds, without interest, of the sales of all cotton actually paid into the Treasury which was seized after the 30th of June, 1865, by the agents of the Government unlawfully. The Secretary has established rules and regulations on the subject. The claimant, upon completing the proofs relied on to sustain his claim, is required to so notify the Secretary in writing, and after the expiration of the six months allowed by act of Congress for filing claims, the cases will be taken up and disposed of in the order in which such notifications have been received, unless further delay is asked by the claimant or demanded by the public interests.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE WORKMEN.

JOHN C. GRAHAM, prominent in working men's organizations in New-York, accompanied by Senator WILSON, visited Judge RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of making arrangements that the amounts due the working men on the New-York Post-office for the extra two hours' work in the past be paid directly to the men themselves, through the committee they may appoint. Judge RICHARDSON promised to give the matter his attention.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

The President wrote his letter of acceptance of the Philadelphia nomination while at the Capitol yesterday afternoon, after his return from the Executive Mansion, where he had received the President and Vice-President of the Convention. Sitting down at a table, he carefully read the letter which formally notified him of the nomination, and taking up a lead-pencil he commenced writing his reply on a half sheet of letter-paper. Senators Wilson and Logan, Solicitor-General Bristow, Secretary Robeson, Judge W. A. Richardson, Gen. Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Gen. Babcock, and Mr. Lasky, of the Executive Mansion, being present, engaged in conversation. The President wrote rapidly, and when he had finished the letter, read it aloud to those present, upon which they all expressed themselves highly pleased with it. A verbal alteration was suggested by one of the gentlemen present, which was accepted by the President, but with this exception the original draft of the letter bore no erasures. After Press copies had been made, the President gave the original draft to Solicitor-General BRISTOW, at the latter's request.

PENSION OF A DEFAULTER.

Mrs. COLLINS, wife of Dr. W. J. COLLINS, late Pension Agent in this city, called on the Second Controller today to learn whether her husband is still entitled to a pension, he being a defaulter to the Government. The Second Controller informed her that her husband's defalcation does not invalidate his claim to a pension, under a law of Congress passed in 1830, and that he would continue to receive his pension the same as other pensioners.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

WILDE's cotton-mill in Frankford, Penn., was burned yesterday afternoon; loss $60,000.

The weather throughout England is wet and unfavorable to the growing crops.

The public library of Worcester, Mass., is to be opened Sundays hereafter.

The drying-house of the powder-mill at St. Clair, Penn., exploded, yesterday, while the workmen were at dinner.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad bridge near Williamsport, Penn., burned last Thursday, has been rebuilt. It is 1,170 feet long.

RAMON CARDON, the Mexican accused of attacking mail stages recently, was taken from jail by the "vigilantes" at Phoenix and hanged.

A quarter of a mile of snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad, near Crystal Lake, were burned on Monday.

The Medical Board of Examiners at Philadelphia, of which Medical Director JOSEPH BEALE is senior member, has been dissolved.

At Southland, Mass., yesterday morning, the dam of E. J. M. HALES' woolen factory gave way, causing loss to the extent of $2,500.

The corner-stone of the new city building in Buffalo will be laid on Monday, June 24, with appropriate ceremonies.

There were 41,975 visitors to the four principal hotels at Niagara Falls last year. No account is made of the excursionists.

Hon. C. C. LANGDON is prominent as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Alabama.

Hon. JOHN E. DROMGOOLE is a new Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-large in Tennessee.

Gen. G. W. GORDON, of Memphis, refuses to run against Gen. B. F. CHEATHAM, in Tennessee, for Congressman-at-large.

Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE is spoken of as Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Pennsylvania.

The Republicans of Cambria County, Pennsylvania, have instructed their delegates to support Hon. A. A. BARKER for Congress.

It is rumored that Gov. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri, thinks of resigning his office. He would do well to hold on to what he has.

The trains westward from Omaha are heavily loaded every day with pleasure travel to California, which is very large this season.

The volunteer troops from Fort Whipple overtook the Apache Indians who raided on the live stock near Prescott, Arizona, recently, and recaptured 2,000 sheep.

The Controller of the Currency has issued a circular calling upon national banks throughout the country for a report of their condition at the close of business Monday, June 10.

The Board of Officers, of which Vice-Admiral ROWAN is President, and Rear-Admirals S. T. BAILEY and WILLIAM RADFORD are members, is dissolved.

Commissioner DOUGLASS has decided that tobacco stored in export tobacco warehouses may be withdrawn at a reduced rate on and after July 1.

The Clinton County National Bank, of Wilmington, Ohio, with a capital of $100,000, was yesterday authorized by the Controller of the Currency to commence business.

The Camden (N. J.) *Democrat* is not persuaded that the rank and file of the Democratic Party will vote for GREELEY, even if he is indorsed at Baltimore.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON has formally accepted the Democratic nomination for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The Elmira *Advertiser* inclines to the opinion that Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER is in favor of the election of GRANT, but opposed to the success of the Republican Party.

The Harrisburg *Journal* denounces the stories in malcontent journals of discontent and dissatisfaction among the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

It is reported that Mr. BILLINGS will retire as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont in favor of Gov. STEWART.

A call has been issued for the State Liberal Republican Executive Committee to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 25. The Democratic State Convention meets there on June 27.

Gen. DAVID L. STANTON, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Maryland, has been indicted, in Baltimore, for the embezzlement of Government funds, and, on Monday, gave bail in $25,000.

One million four hundred and twenty thousand cubic feet of gold-bearing cement were thrown down by a single blast of 250 pounds of giant powder at Dutch Flat, Cal., on Monday.

The Springfield Commandery of the Knights Templar of Springfield, Mass., GEO. W. RAY, E. C., numbering seventy-five sabres, passed through Bangor, Me., yesterday, en route for St. John, New-Brunswick.

The fifth annual Convention of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association, commenced its sessions yesterday in Horticultural Hall, Boston. "Boilers and boiler materials" was the subject of discussion.

The work of tunneling West Point for the West Shore Railroad has been commenced. The tunnel will be three-fourths of a mile in length, and two years will be required for its completion.

The Republicans will have at least ten majority on joint ballot in the Oregon Legislature. This secures a Republican Senator, and does not conduce to the peace of mind of the Greeley faction.

Massachusetts Liberal Republicans and Democrats are startled by a rumor that Gen. BARTLETT, of Pittsfield, is about to publish a letter repudiating his proclaimed connection with the Greeley movement, and saying that he will vote for GRANT unless ADAMS is nominated at Baltimore.

Sir THOMAS DAKIN, late Lord Mayor of London, arrived in Chicago yesterday. He visited the Board of Trade, and was introduced to the members. Sir THOMAS, who visited the city five years ago, expressed astonishment at its wonderful recuperation from the effects of the great fire.

Col. JAMES FORNEY denies positively, in a card published in the Philadelphia *Press*, the assertion that Secretary ROBESON ordered him to form the body of Grant men that paraded in that city several times during the Convention. The story, of course, was a ridiculous one, but his denial may seem necessary to those who wanted to credit it.

The General Convention of the New-Jerusalem Church, (Swedenborgian,) at its closing session yesterday in Boston elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, THOMAS WORCESTER, D. D., Waltham, Mass.; Vice-President, J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Chicago, Ill.; Secretaries, Rev. WILLIAM H. HINKLEY, Wilmington, Del.; FRANCIS A. DEWSON, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, THOMAS HITCHCOCK, New-York.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Conventions in Delaware, South Carolina, Iowa and Kansas.

The Indiana Democracy to Assemble Today—Hendricks to be the Candidate for Governor—New-Hampshire's Senatorial Canvass.

DELAWARE.

Democratic State Convention—Grant Denounced and a Straight Ticket Called For.

DOVER, Del., June 11.—The Democratic State Convention met today, J. B. PENNINGTON occupying the Chair. The resolutions denounce GRANT in the bitterest terms, and the Thirteent Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution as a fraud upon the American people; and call for a straight Democratic ticket. The following are the delegates chosen to the Baltimore Convention: Newcastle County—Senator T. F. Bayard and Hon. B. T. Biggs; alternates, John S. Burgue and R. R. Cochran. Kent County—Ex-Gov. Saulsbury and Hon. James Williams; alternates, Dr. M. G. Lofland and Dr. Wm. G. Whitley. Sussex County—E. L. Martin and Hon. John H. Rayner; alternates, Dr. Robert Ellegood and Wm. T. Townsend.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

About Half the State Represented in the Democratic Convention—Greeley to be Indorsed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11.—The Democratic State Convention met this evening. Nineteen counties out of thirty-two were represented by eighty-seven delegates, SIMEON FAIR, temporary Chairman, and W. D. PORTER, permanent Chairman. Mr. PORTER made a strong speech in favor of the Cincinnati nominations. His speech was received with rapturous applause. Numerous resolutions were introduced, all urging support to GREELEY, whose name was received with an ovation of applause whenever mentioned. More than half the delegates in the present Convention came instructed to support the Cincinnati movement and urge no separate Democratic nomination at Baltimore. The feeling of the Convention was evidently nearly unanimous in this direction. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow forenoon.

IOWA.

Democratic State Convention—The Anybody-to-Beat-Grant Policy Recommended.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 11.—The Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to the Baltimore Convention, met here at 11 o'clock this morning, and after effecting temporary organization by appointing the usual committees, took a recess till 2 P. M. On reassembling, B. B. RICHARDS was elected permanent President, and JOHN GALLAGHER and WILLIAM WITTMER, Secretaries. The following resolutions were presented by the Committee on Resolutions, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the principles enunciated by the late Cincinnati Convention, taken in connection with the letter of HORACE GREELEY accepting the nomination of that Convention, constitute a platform on which all the elements of opposition to the present corrupt administration of the Federal Government can stand.

Resolved, That this Convention instruct the delegates to the Baltimore Convention to vote and act as a unit upon all questions.

The Convention then proceeded to select delegates. Chas. M. Mason, John P. Irish, M. M. Hall and John F. Duncomb were elected delegates at large, and Messrs. Giles Coles, Timothy Murphy, J. S. Root, James F. White, as alternates. The usual district delegates and alternates were elected. Judge CLAGGETT moved the appointment of a committee to act with the Committee of Liberal Republicans to call a joint Convention for the nomination of a State ticket. Judge IRISH, Chairman of the State Central Committee, stated that such an arrangement had already been made, and that the call would be issued immediately after the Baltimore Convention.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

INDIANA.

A Large Democratic Convention—Probable Action—Geo. W. Julian to be Candidate for Congressman at Large.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The Democratic Convention to-morrow promises to be the largest held here for many years. Ex-Senator HENDRICKS, who positively declined yesterday, it is understood has now, at the urgent solicitation of the Liberal Republicans and Democrats, consented to accept the nomination for Governor. The indications are that the Convention will indorse the Cincinnati Convention, and that none but Greeley Democrats will be elected to the Baltimore Convention, although there will be a strong opposition to it. In the event of HENDRICKS' nomination for Governor, KERR or DEPAW will be the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor. The Liberal Republicans had a meeting this morning, and selected GEORGE W. JULIAN as the candidate for Congress from the State at large.

Mr. Hendricks Consents to be a Candidate for Governor of Indiana—Florida Delegates to Baltimore.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—It is said Senator HENDRICKS was waited upon by various deputations of influential Democrats this morning, and was finally induced to accept the nomination for Governor. He will accordingly be nominated by acclamation. Hon. M. C. KERR will probably receive the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. It is expected the Convention will indorse the Cincinnati nominees by a large majority, although there will be very strong opposition to it by some leading and prominent Democrats. It is understood that the liberal Republicans, at a meeting held this morning, agreed to support the straight Democratic State ticket if the Convention will indorse the nomination of GREELEY and BROWN.

Support for the Tammany Candidate—Julian an Aspirant for Democratic Recognition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—The district delegations held caucuses to-night, and elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The delegates appointed are all favorable to GREELEY and BROWN. In the Terre Haute District caucus a motion to substitute VOORHEES in place of DOWLING, for delegate from the State at large to the Democratic Convention, was lost by a vote of 16 to 92.

Hon. GEO. W. JULIAN said in the Liberal Republican caucus today he would be glad if the Democrats would take him as one of their standard-bearers.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Senatorial Canvass—The Result Doubtful.

CONCORD, N. H., June 11.—The Senatorial contest continues with increasing spirit and excitement, all the influential Republicans in the State being more or less engaged in it. Mr. PATTERSON's friends are confident that he will receive the nomination, and on the other hand ROLLINS' supporters are equally sure of his success, claiming nearly forty majority. Of the result, which will be determined by the nominating caucus on Thursday next, nothing can be predicted with certainty.

FLORIDA.

Delegates to Baltimore—The Tammany Candidate the Favorite of the Conservatives.

TALLAHASSEE, June 11.—The Conservative State Central Committee, acting under a resolution adopted at the last State Convention, met here today and appointed regular delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The Committee resolved to hold a State Convention for the nomination of elector and a State ticket, in Jacksonville, at a time to be hereafter named. The majority of the delegates appointed are pledged to favor the acceptance of the Cincinnati nominee, but will abide the action of the Convention.

KANSAS.

The Border Ruffians All Enthusiasm for the Tammany Candidate.

TOPEKA, Kansas, June 11.—The Democratic State Convention met here today. Nearly every county was represented. WILSON SHANNON, Sr., presided, and in his opening speech said that should the Baltimore Convention make a nomination of some good man he would surely be sacrificed and no advantage gained. He counciled the party to unite with the friends of reform, and the opponents of centralization and plunder. MARK J. PARROTT cordially invited the union of Democrats with the supporters of Mr. GREELEY.

GRANT AGAINST GREELEY.

Striking Letter of a Virginia Conservative.

Mr. JNO. H. GILMER, a well-known Democrat of Virginia, writes to the Richmond *Whig*, as follows:

RICHMOND, June 6, 1872.

To the Editor of the Richmond Whig:

Allow me, once for all, to reply through your paper to the numerous letters received, inquiring whether or not it is true, as reported in various papers, that it is my intention to advocate the re-election of Gen. GRANT, and if so, upon what grounds.

It is my intention to advocate the re-election of Gen. GRANT, and on the following grounds:

The Cincinnati Convention was, in my humble opinion, the mere development of personal antipathies, party disintegration, popular upheavings and casual combinations, with but one object in view, which was rather the result of personal prejudices, attributable to local antecedents, than it was the result of a calm and grave purpose of restoring the balances of the Constitution. Among its members there were no common ties, no well-defined sympathies, no ascertained or ascertainable policy, either as to State or Federal action. It met without authority, acted without discretion, and resolved without deliberation. Its sole purpose was to defeat the present incumbent, through the discordant and antagonizing muddle of Whigs, Democrats, Republicans, Radicals and Communists. Indeed, it is even now impossible for the most experienced statesmen to discover the position, anticipate the action, or define the policy of the Convention itself, or any one or more of its various members, except the common purpose of ousting the present incumbent. In it were blended all parties, without uniting any two. It sought to amalgamate all interests, without securing proper guarantees for any one. It crystallized all conceivable vagaries, without harmonizing a single ingredient. From such an uncommon and unauthorized combination resulted the nomination of Mr. GREELEY.

It becomes the people of Virginia to consider well the claims which Mr. GREELEY has or can assert to their support. The nomination by such a Convention needs an indorsement to be derived from and sustained by the antecedent acts of the nominee.

Mr. GILMER, after reviewing Mr. GREELEY's expressions in favor of secession, and his subsequent denial of them, and declaring that his bailing DAVIS was only fair since he "urged Mr. DAVIS and his Southern friends to secede," goes on to say:

One word as to the Baltimore Convention which is to assemble on the 9th July. The Conservative Press of Virginia are nearly a unit in urging the election of Mr. GREELEY—some few await, with trembling solicitude, the action of the Baltimore Convention. With the result of that Convention I have nothing to do, nor do I await its action with the slightest anxiety. I will say, however, if that Convention accepts the result of the Cincinnati Convention, it will, by the act, wipe out the record of their past history, and place their party in the unenviable attitude of party vagrants—covertly seeking the protection of their bitterest enemy—and will forever bury the principles on which their great leaders, in the past, have so long and gravely maintained their creed, developed their policy and honored their party. What! the Democratic Party, as a party, to nominate HORACE GREELEY! To do so would for all time fix the sting of disability in their future action, and forever extinguish the light of truth on their past history, as it would cover the tombs of their great dead with the sad drapery of a nation's curse. But as to this, mournful as it may be, I am merely a passive looker-on. I may, however, be allowed to express the hope, with becoming modesty, that neither the manhood, the tried courage, the deep convictions, and the cherished principles of the Democratic Party will be purchased, the consideration being a "mess of pottage" so distastefully served up, in the "flesh-pots of Egypt."

A few closing words as to the grounds on which I shall advocate the re-election of Gen. GRANT. In the immediate future there are, in my opinion, severe trials, in Federal, State, interstate and international affairs, which will need in the Executive of the Federal Government a man endowed with high national courage, a stubborn will, iron nerves and recognized bravery; one who will be firmer as danger thickens around us, sterner as fresh troubles gather around us; one who obeys the laws, as regularly passed, because he recognizes the majesty of the people, and scorns to seek popularity by catering to the popular prejudices of the hour, and is too resolute to waver even under the bitter personal denunciations of many of the ablest leaders of his own party. I believe Gen. GRANT to be such a man, and as such I shall support him.

In doing so I by no means wish to be understood as indorsing many of the acts of his past Administration, nor indeed shall I do so. It is to be hoped that the supporters of Mr. GREELEY will be equally as frank.

I am aware of the censures to which I will be subjected. I count them as nothing. I shall meet them with courtesy and repel them with manly firmness. They cannot be more severe than those heaped on me when, in 1860-'61, I denied the right and denounced the mad policy of secession, which, at that time, Mr. GREELEY so warmly advocated and sanctimoniously pressed upon the American people.

Respectfully, JOHN H. GILMER.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the Central Committee—Resolutions.

The German Republican Central Committee, Mr. WM. GELLMAN, presiding, held a special meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, last evening. The Executive Committee, through its chairman, Mr. MORRIS FRIEDSAM, submitted a series of resolutions, which were passed, declaring

Their satisfaction with the renomination of Gen. GRANT for the Presidency, and the nomination of HENRY WILSON for the Vice-Presidency; that the renomination of Gen. GRANT is expressive by the nation of its highest trust in his honor integrity, and statesmanship; that the nomination of Senator WILSON is the reward of the people for his unreserved activity during a period of thirty years on behalf of Republican institutions and true freedom; that they accept the platform of the Philadelphia Convention in form, as well as in sentiment, as an expression of the principles and of the aims of the Republicans without distinction; that they shall, with all the power and influence at their command, aid in the election of these candidates, and in the practical execution of the principles and ideas embodied in the platform; further, that, in order to carry into effect these resolutions, a German Republican Campaign Club shall be formed, under the auspices of the German Republican Central Committee.

In addition, resolutions were passed calling upon the district organizations to form campaign Clubs, and to elect two delegates each, who, with the Central Committee, shall form the German Republican Central Campaign Club of the City. Mr. ABRAHAM COHN, one of the German delegation to Philadelphia, submitted a report of the proceedings of a German Republican Convention at Philadelphia, resulting in the formation of a committee, composed of members from the different States of the Union, the object of which is to take steps toward the formation of a German National Republican organization.

Meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Republicans.

A meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 1,200 Third-avenue, Mr. WM. S. OPDYKE presiding. There was an unusually full attendance, in anticipation of an effort on the part of some Greeleyites to force the admission to membership of non-eligible candidates. The Committee on Membership presented a report, which was unanimously adopted. Resolutions were offered sustaining the Administration, pledging the fealty of the Association to the Republican Party, and indorsing the Philadelphia nominations. Sixty new members were added to the roll, and numerous applications for membership were received.

A Dangerous Reef Near Cape Tormentine.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 11.—The Norwegian Vice-Consul at Pugwash has visited the wreck of the bark *Ocean*, which went on the reef near Cape Tormentine, in fine weather, while on the way to Miramichi in ballast. The Captain says the accident was entirely owing to the incorrectness of his chart as to the bearings and depth of water. A bell buoy is much needed on this reef. The ship is much damaged, but is expected to be got off.

THE TREATY.

Another Day of Explanations in the English Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone Defends the Proposition to Postpone.

Earl Granville Urges that More Time is Necessary.

Noble Lords Betrayed into Considerable Tartness in the Debate.

Lord Derby Deprecates the Disposition to be Personal.

LONDON, June 11.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. GLADSTONE made a statement of the present condition of the *Alabama* negotiations, the main point of which was that a proposal had been made to the United States for the postponement of the meeting of the Board of Arbitration at Geneva for eight months. This information had already been anticipated by late cable dispatches to the English Press from America, which state that the letter of Earl GRANVILLE, making the proposition, has been published there in full.

Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE asked whether the dispatch, purporting to be from Earl GRANVILLE, proposing an adjournment of the Geneva Tribunal was genuine. He considered it humiliating and undignified.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that the dispatch was genuine, and defended the proposition it contained as honorable to both countries.

Mr. DISRAELI strongly opposed leaving the question open for eight months, particularly while a heated Presidential contest was in progress in the United States. This country had been kept too long in the dark. He believed the policy of the Government would end in disaster and disgrace.

Messrs. GORDON and BENTINCK, of Norfolk, Lord YARMOUTH, Sir G. S. JENKINSON, Mr. WATNEY and others severely criticised the Government, expressing want of confidence in its future proceedings.

Mr. GLADSTONE defended the action of the Government at great length, and closed with the declaration that it would be a crime to deviate a hair's breadth from the original position.

In the House of Lords, Earl GRANVILLE made his statement. He said that on Saturday last it became clear that the British and American Governments would fail, for want of time, to come to an agreement with regard to the Supplemental article. The difficulty between them related solely to the bearing its conditions were to have in the future. The Americans considered the English objections hypercritical. He had consented to the idea of an adjournment of the Geneva Board to give time for the removal of difficulties. To-morrow the British agent and representatives would start for Geneva, for it would be dignified and courteous to appear before the arbitrators, whatever the circumstances might be. Decisive instructions and full powers had been given them.

Lord CAIRNS expressed his astonishment; but the House was accustomed to surprises on this subject. He supposed the eight months adjournment was made in hope of something turning up and helping the Government out of the predicament.

Earl GRANVILLE said he must hesitate to accept Lord CAIRNS' criticisms because of the inaccuracies of his speech.

The Marquis of SALISBURY believed the Americans were urging as strongly as ever their indirect claims. England had failed to maintain her position. He felt there was ground for distrust. Parliament had subsisted too long on scraps of information supplied through the corruption or indiscretion of American officials. The House wanted to know what the terms were on which England consented to proceed with arbitration.

The Earl of KIMBERLEY, Colonial Secretary, replied that neither taunts nor ingenuity could alter the determination of the Government.

The Earl of DERBY objected to personalities in this debate. He asked why did England propose an adjournment of arbitration? And why for so long a time? The country had received the news with surprise and regret.

Earl GRANVILLE said the adjournment was made to a date when Parliament and Congress would both be in session. He did not see anything alarming.

Earl GREY considered the Government censurable. He declared England ought to withdraw from the treaty unless the indirect claims were withdrawn.

Loud cheers followed this declaration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Appointment of an Officer to Survey the Boundary Between Canada and the United States.

LONDON, June 11.—Capt. CAMERON is gazetted as surveyor of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, through the lakes, forests and Rocky Mountains.

GERMANY.

The Emperor of Austria to Visit Berlin in September.

BERLIN, June 11.—The *Prussian Cross Gazette* announces that the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, of Austria, will visit Berlin next September.

CUBA.

Release of the British Schooner Julius by the Spaniards.

HAVANA, June 11.—The Government has released the schooner *William Julius*, which was captured and detained at Nuevitas, the English Consul intervening. The *Julius* has returned to the Bahamas.

BRAZIL.

Dissolution and Reconvocation of the Chambers—A New Minister of the Interior.

LISBON, June 11.—The mail steam-ship *Douro* has arrived from Rio de Janeiro May 23.

The Brazilian Chambers had been dissolved, but were convoked again for the 1st of December.

Senator RIBEIRO LUZ had been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations at Lowell, Mass., Today.

LOWELL, Mass., June 11.—The Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have been busy today in attending to the reception, &c., of delegates to the Convention, which commences its session here to-morrow. The Committee on Reception have been at the depot awaiting the arrival of trains during the day. The Committees on Credentials and Entertainment have a portion of the gentlemen's room in the Merrimac-street Depot set apart for their use. About two hundred have been registered, the extreme arrivals being from Nashville and Montreal. Huntington Hall has been decorated for the occasion by festoons of flags and streamers. Over the platform the American and British flags have been intertwined, and overhead have been placed the words, in gilt, "The Love of Christ constraineth us." In front of the platform hangs the word "Welcome." The sides of the hall are hung with growing plants, and the platform is also arranged for the display of flowers. On Wednesday will be held the "Welcome" meeting. This evening a devotional meeting was held at the First Congregational Church.

Funeral of Col. Wall.

Yesterday morning the remains of Ex-Senator WALL were removed from Elizabeth, N. J., to Burlington, where they were interred. At the house, Rev. Dr. PARKMAN read prayers, and the remains, followed by a few friends of the family, were then placed upon the train. At Burlington services were held in St. Mary's Church, Rev. Dr. PARKMAN conducting the services, assisted by Bishop ODENHEIMER. At 5 o'clock P. M. the body was interred in the cemetery.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Prof. Montague Bernard on the History and Position of the Case—The Difficulties of the Negotiations.

Prof. MONTAGUE BERNARD delivered a lecture on the *Alabama* claims at the University Museum of Oxford, on May 28. After reviewing the history of the case, on the question of the indirect claims, and the responsibility of the Commissioners in respect of them, Mr. BERNARD said:

"Direct losses are those directly and proximately occasioned by a given act or default; indirect losses to those which can only be traced to it indirectly or remotely, through a chain of sequence of intermediate causes. By general principles common to all systems of jurisprudence, and founded on reason, the former are customarily taken into account in determining the measure of liability for any proved default; the latter are not taken into account. For at each fresh step, when you attempt to pursue the consequences of any human action, other causes enter in to assist or control the operation of the first, the circle soon widens indefinitely, and escapes the possibility of any just computation. There is at the same time no definite and ascertained line of demarcation between the two classes; but in practice there is rarely much difficulty in deciding what losses may properly be assigned to one, and what to the other. The Treaty of Washington is carefully framed to embrace only specific claims, such as had previously become known to both Governments under the name of the '*Alabama* claims,' for losses and damages caused by the acts of certain vessels, of which the *Alabama* was the typical instance; further, the losses must be such as can be fairly ascribed to some failure of duty on the part of England in respect of these vessels; and in making an award each vessel is to be taken separately. But, beyond this, the treaty does not define, by express words of limitation, the nature of the losses on account of which compensation may be awarded, should the arbitrators decide that any compensation is due. On this single point a disagreement has arisen between the two Governments. The United States have introduced, among the claims which they have presented to the arbitrators, some to which England has excepted, as clearly beyond the fair scope of the reference. It is asked, very naturally, in this country, whether there was not on the British side a want of foresight and attention in not taking care that they were barred by express words; or, rather, it has been assumed that there must have been such a want of attention and foresight. It may, perhaps, be expected by some that these questions have been raised and discussed rather warmly as to what occurred at Washington, since the negotiators have been accused, with some acrimony, of having relied upon understandings not incorporated in the treaty or the protocols, of having neglected simple precautions and trusted to ambiguities of expression, and since I myself was a negotiator at Washington, I should proceed at once to offer to you some explanations on the subject. But, I think you will agree with me that the last of these circumstances is, on the contrary, a reason why I should be silent on a question of great delicacy and importance, upon which the later negotiations between the two Governments have not yet been concluded. The true and proper responsibility for a treaty rests, no doubt, the Professor went on to remark, not on the actual negotiator of it, but on those under whose orders he acts. He is responsible if he fails either to execute these orders to the best of his ability, or, being on the spot, to advise and inform his Government to the best of his ability of all that it ought to know. But his judgment may be overruled and his suggestions disregarded; and it may become his duty to conclude and put his signature to arrangements which he wholly or partly disapproves. Yet, speaking for myself only, and in my own University, I desire to say that of the responsibility, whatever it be, for this part of the treaty, for every substantial part of it, and for the treaty as a whole, I am perfectly willing to take my share."

DIFFICULT NEGOTIATIONS.

Prof. BERNARD's remarks in relation to the difficulties of the negotiations ran thus:

"There are several things which I would willingly say if there were time for them, and one or two which I am reluctant to leave unsaid. They are observations which naturally occur to a person who, for the first time, has been called upon to take an active part in negotiation, and that negotiation carried on in and with the United States, and the most extensive and troublesome ever attempted with that country. The difficulties and delays of negotiation, such as they are, arise in great measure from the fact that the two principals—the parties really interested—neither are nor can be brought face to face with each other. The Envoy represents his Government; the Government, either directly or through an intermediate responsibility to a representative assembly, is answerable to the nation. Authority thus delegated through successive hands is exercised under a series of restraints; and the tendency of these is to add strength to such impediments as punctiliousness, (which is national pride exhibiting itself in details,) the fear of conceding too much, the anxiety to make the best possible bargain, and the other motives which conduce to promote the process vulgarly called haggling. The uncertainties of negotiation, and the restraints which popular institutions impose upon the negotiator, are nowhere so sensible as in the United States. There are in the United States, as we all know, special elements of uncertainty which exist nowhere else, arising from the singular force of party influence, and the unceasing, hourly reference to party calculations, the peculiar distribution of power, under the Constitution, between the President and his Ministers and the Senate, the composition of the Senate itself, and further, if I may be permitted to say so, a certain vein of unreasonableness in respect of these subjects which runs through the American character. You treat in America with persons who consider themselves less the representatives of the President or his Government than of the Senate—a body of more than seventy men, in which the Federal element is supreme, and the interests of the smallest State count for as much as those of the greatest; a body of which the Secretary of State, the Minister intrusted with the actual conduct of affairs, is not a member, to which he cannot personally explain his policy, and which he regards, therefore, not at all as a British Minister regards Parliament, but as a separate and external power, to be managed, convinced and persuaded, where this becomes necessary, through the instrumentality of others. I have ventured to say that there is in the American character a certain vein of unreasonableness in matters of foreign policy which is easy to understand and account for. It springs from the intoxicating effect of rapid and prodigious growth and almost boundless prospects, coupled with the habitual sense of security and absolute independence which a nation may naturally feel when it has not merely an island but almost a continent to itself, separated from the rest of the world by 3,000 miles of ocean. Other countries think much of their past; America almost exclusively of her future; and the ideas of increasing population, of immense space, of a magnitude in the future which shall be without example in the past, are constantly present to the American mind. These causes, I think, coupled with, perhaps, appreciation of the merits of a good bargain, have produced, in a people who, in everything else, are as sensible, reasonable and placable as any in the world, some tendency in these foreign relations to that which the Greeks called by the expressive and convenient name of *pleonexia*. It must be added to this, that the relation between the United States and England is such as exists between no other two countries in the world. England, I do not fear to say frankly, is the only country toward which the United States have any old traditions of hostility; the only country with which they can have any feelings of rivalry. She is also the only considerable Power, besides themselves, remaining on the American Continent. But, notwithstanding, and together with all this, there is in America, there is in England, the sense of a real unity, or something nearly approaching it, between the two nations—a unity of race, language, literature, social habits, and habits of political thought and action, as well as of general and substantial interests, which is independent of all that Governments can do on either side, and which no quarrels, no resentments, not even war itself, can destroy. It is common for Americans to say—'We want no mediators, no arbitrators, between ourselves and you; we are too nearly related to you and our sympathies with you are too close to suffer the intervention of strangers'—a mistaken inference, since the two nations are after all two, and must be content so to regard each other; and arbitration is nowhere more useful than in family quarrels. But the feeling exists—a man must, indeed, be strangely constituted who, either there or here, has not some sense of it; and it influences sensibly, in various ways, not only the bearing of America toward England, but that of the English Government and people toward America. Yet this consciousness of unity—or of near relationship, if you will—is compatible, it is, indeed, more than compatible, especially in a people of vivacious temperament, and with the strong English sense of justice, with vehement resentments, where there has been a real or supposed injury. The resentment felt in the United States toward England at the close of the civil war was more general and much more deep and fervent than most of us were aware of, and more so than any of us, who knew how little we had really done to deserve it, were able to realize. There was throughout the whole country an universal conviction that England had been both ungenerous and unjust toward America; and this conviction has not been entirely removed, though the poignancy of the feeling has been allayed by time. On the part of the Government this had been evinced by more than one act of what to us seemed like peevishness; and the Government followed what it knew, or believed, to be the sentiments of the people. If there be one lesson which history teaches us with especial clearness, it is that national resentments are long-lived, and that it is very imprudent to think lightly of them. The special mission of last year was a generous advance on our part, for the sake of a thorough reconciliation. Generosity is a word with which it is easy to point a sarcasm. It is out of place, we are often told, between nations. There is a kind of generosity, doubtless, which is always out of place. If for the sake of a reconciliation we had acknowledged a liability which we did not believe to exist, or had consented to pay money which we did not believe to be due, that would have been a generosity hardly consistent in my view with self-respect, and I for one should have subscribed with extreme reluctance any arrangement of that kind. But the generosity which shows itself not in giving away substantial rights, but in waiving punctilio, is being ready to make advances handsomely—generosity in this sense, patience, temper, considerateness, qualities so valuable in the lives of individual men and women, are not out of place among nations, which, after all, are but men and women in multitudes. They produce lasting effects, they assist to build up lasting friendships. They enable Governments to be firm without giving offense; to make concessions without incurring the reproach of weakness. The material interests which bind together great commercial nations, and make war terrible and calamitous to them, are precious securities for peace. But there are other securities of a higher kind, and it is a political error to disregard them. It is an error to act as if nations were always ruled either by merely material interests or by the sheer force of the more ignorant and less intelligent majority. The power of intelligence and knowledge may often be overborne; but it revives again, and its influence, if intermittent, is permanent. The mission of 1871, regarded merely as a generous overture, worked a sensible change in American opinion. Some disappointment, perhaps, may have been at first felt when it was found that the British Government had not instructed its representatives to make concessions which it had never contemplated; but this soon wore away. The beneficial effect has continued, and it displays itself remarkably in the present temper of the American people. It is for the public advantage, I think, that the comprehensive settlement then made of many long-agitated questions and complex national interests should be upheld. As for the reputation of the negotiators, which is a matter of comparatively small consequence—well, as to that, if a man will take care of his acts, leaving his reputation to take care of itself, that is as much as most of us have time for, and he may safely trust that what he really deserves of praise or blame will be roughly measured out to him in the long run."

THE DERBY.

Story of the Race.

The racing reporter of the London *Daily News* on May 30, writes:

"Had Mr. DORLING and all who have an interest, great and small, in the Epsom Summer meeting, ordered a day specially for the occasion, they could not have selected one more in accordance with their requirements or more suitable for the celebration of the renowned carnival. So brilliant and tempting was the morning, that the road became the favorite, and having ourselves made the journey that way, we have no doubt in saying that never were more vehicles to be seen bound Epsomward. As usual, both on the journey down and especially on the journey back, the road, as London was neared, was lined with crowds of sight-seers, while on the lawns and on the garden-gates of hundreds of trim villas passed, such scenes of joyous English life, and such bevies of charming English beauties, were to be seen as would make even Mr. THOMAS HUGHES, M. P., himself wish that the Derby would be celebrated once a week during the year if he could be spared from his Parliamentary duties to take a spin down with corresponding frequency through Clapham Common and past the Ewell Springs. The first incident of importance gathered on arrival at the scene of action was that *Winslow* had been scratched for the Derby at 9 o'clock, the colt having been incapacitated by a kick on the stifle from his stable companion, *John Billington*; but whether *John Billington* behaved in this way from envy or malice aforethought has not yet been ascertained. It was very hard luck both for DREWITT and FORDHAM, as *Winslow* was believed to be really a good horse, and in consequence of his thus being rendered *hors de combat*, FORDHAM had no mount in the race. Racing began at 2 o'clock, and after *Balquhidder* had won the Epsom Town Plate, a general move was made to the paddock where the Derby cracks were being saddled. The "sacred" inclosure was literally crowded. Country gentlemen bestowed most critical attention on the shape and condition of the Derby colts. No particular change in the betting has to be chronicled, so that a mystifying mass of figures will not have to be served up for the bewilderment of the reader. Both in the paddock and in the preliminary canters *Prince Charlie* and *Cremorne* especially pleased their admirers, while the great raking *Brother to Flurry* skimmed over the ground in rare style, and little fault could be found with either *Drummond* or *Wenlock*. *Condor*, who ran third for the French Derby, showed tearing fighting action through being a bit hot-headed; but *Almoner*, who led the canters, displayed the perfection of action, TOM CANNON on the neat son of *Beadsman*, being a model of a horse and his rider. Neither of Lord FALMOUTH's pair cantered past the stand, but proceeded direct to the post. We wonder why there is no parade of the Derby horses as is the custom with the St. Leger field, and the competitors for the principal stakes at Ascot and Goodwood. Surely the Derby horses are fit to take part in such a spectacle, and surely also are the myriads who assemble on Epsom Downs worthy of such a spectacle being given them. It must be remembered by everybody nowadays, high and low, that the public are the people to please, and individual caprice against the requirements of the multitude, especially in connection with such a national event as the Derby, should be esteemed to be of little value.

THE FIELD.

The Derby field was made up of twenty-three runners, and after reaching the post, where, by the by, an excellent arena is afforded for the display of the talent of the starter, the lot got well under weigh at the first attempt. It was a tremendous finish between *Cremorne* and *Brother to Flurry*, and the latter finished so determinedly, that it was the general opinion that CHALONER would have landed him a winner had the distance been a few yards further. Such deductions are, however, often made under similar circumstances, and we have no wish to detract anything from *Cremorne's* success, the colt having taken up the running when fairly in the straight, and came along in the last three furlongs like a flash of lightning out for a holiday. MAIDMENT, nor in fact any other jockey, ever rode a better race, and must share an equal credit with the colt and the trainer. Mr. SAVILE is most popular on the turf, and the victory of *Cremorne* was consequently well received, cheers loud and long giving evidence of a public feeling. The result of the Derby is another feather in the cap of *Parmesan*, that handsome, well-bred horse being the sire of both *Cremorne* and *Favonius*. GILBERT, who for long has been associated with Mr. SAVILE, sent *Cremorne* to the post in the perfection of condition; and although the Derby winner is not a particularly taking horse to the eye, very few animals could be mentioned in this or the Dark Ages possessed of greater muscular development. *Wenlock* ran well to the distance, as also did *Queen's Messenger*, the latter unfortunately getting disappointed coming round Tattenham corner, and *Drummond* laid well up with the leading division the greater part of the way. *Prince Charlie's* defeat was unmistakable, and he never was nearer than sixth in any part of the race. *Marshal Bazaine* ran a very bad horse indeed, and MARTIN had to ride him before half a mile had been covered. *Statesman* ran very fast for a long way, while *Laburnum* also made a show of a struggle a quarter of a mile from home. Directly after the Derby, the commencement of the return journey was made by the majority of the assemblage, and the road soon became thronged with vehicles hurrying back to town. Among the visitors on the Downs were the Atalanta crew."

Illness of Gen. Wetmore.

Gen. P. M. WETMORE, of Great Neck, Long Island, has been confined to his house for the past ten days with severe illness. Hopes are entertained that he will be able to be out in the course of a week.

A Lawyer on Trial for Forgery.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, ALEXANDER H. BEAVEY, a lawyer, and GEO. H. THOMAS were indicted for forgery in the first degree on the charge of Mrs. ELIZABETH GAYLER. It appears from the evidence that THOMAS was an adopted son of Mrs. GAYLER and her husband. Some time since a Mr. NEST brought her a mechanics' lien on some property she possessed, and by advice of THOMAS she consulted BEAVEY, who gave her some papers to sign. Copies were promised to be returned to her, but they were not, and having spoken to THOMAS frequently on the subject, he finally said that the papers she signed were an assignment of her property to him. She never heard of any such consignment until then, and had the defendants arrested on the present charge. The case has not yet terminated.

The Jersey City Frauds—Petition for the Pardon of Wm. H. Bumsted.

Petitions are being circulated in Jersey City praying the Court of Pardons to release WM. H. BUMSTED, who is under sentence to State Prison for conspiracy. One of these, printed and circulated among the friends of Mr. BUMSTED, after reciting the charge on which he was convicted, and the defense offered, states that inasmuch as the Court had intimated that Mr. GARRETT VREELAND, jointly convicted with BUMSTED, would be only punished by the infliction of a fine, the ends of justice would be fully served by the infliction of a similar punishment on the latter, without imprisonment. The names of many prominent citizens, such as ORESTES CLEVELAND, Judge BRINKERHOFF and STEPHEN QUAIFE, are appended to the document. At the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday, Mr. BUMSTED's resignation, which had been prepared a week ago, was presented. It was said that the City Treasurer had not received the $14,900 made by VREELAND and BUMSTED out of the property sale, but Mr. VREELAND's check for that amount had been certified at the bank.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 12: Nos. 327, 365, 363, 260, 358, 400, 406, 341.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1452, Oppenheym vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass.; 1457, Oppenheym vs. Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.; 1813, (B. C.) Peterson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1701, Walker et al. vs. Frost; [illegible] chants' Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank vs. Miller; 1917, Probasker vs. Hoffman; 3737, Rayner, Executor, vs. Stadtler; [illegible] Same vs. Same; 919, Fels et al. vs. Younge et al.; 1275, Gould vs. Cochran et al.; 1877, Morton, Assignee, vs. Ludlow, Trustee; 1751, Vancorpool, Receiver, vs. Ward; 1942, [illegible] vs. [illegible]; [illegible] et al.; 1952, Baker et al. vs. Tuttle et al.; 1966, Kellogg vs. Cutter; 1959, Fowler et al. vs. Channell; 1963, Churchman et al. vs. [illegible].

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—680, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank; 532, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 530, Archer et al. vs. Hanlon et al.; 663¼, (B. C.) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 646, Hoffman vs. Wagoner et al.; 798½, Page vs. Williams et al.; [illegible] Hollerer et al. vs. Bufner et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 782, [illegible]dam et al. vs. Laben; 798, Martine vs. McDaniel; 302, Sheridan vs. Hanlon; 293½, (B. C.) [illegible] vs. Ryder; 324½, (B. C.) Same vs. Same; 348½, (B. C.) Same vs. Same; 270½, (B. C.) Jewett et al. vs. Black; [illegible], Cornell vs. Hodges et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Leonard and Gilbert, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—87, —— vs. ——; 88, —— vs. ——; 90, —— vs. ——; [illegible], Townsend vs. Sherwood; 113, Secor vs. Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; 119, Murphy vs. Salem; 120, Learned vs. Ryder; 121, Learned vs. Phillips; 122, Palen vs. Bushnell; 124, Schoen vs. Brassey; 125, McLane vs. De Leyer; 126, Allen vs. First National Bank of Richmond; 127, Harris vs. Baddily; 129, Day vs. Barwell; 130, Brett vs. North American Steam-ship Company; 131, Muller vs. Pondir; 132, Hastings vs. Schultz; 133, Holmes vs. Mead; 134, Alexander vs. Bernard; 135, Reynolds vs. Kelly; 136, Stuyvesant Bank vs. National Mechanics' Banking Association; 137, Hinde vs. Smith, Jr.; 138, Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rea; 142, Hatch vs. Peugnet; 86, —— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—101, In the matter, &c., of Henry G. Moore; 102, Scott et al. vs. Frazer et al.; 121, Wooly vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company; 160, Williams vs. Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company; 166, In the matter, &c., of Addison Smith to vacate assessment; 167, In the matter, &c., of S. M. Selber, to vacate assessment; 168, In the matter, &c., of Edward Jones, to vacate assessment; 171, Friedman vs. Reddley; 180, The Second-avenue Railroad Company vs. The Mayor; 186, Wise et al. vs. Morris et al.; 193, Hall vs. Hyland et al.; 216, Midgeley vs. Brown; 218, Same vs. Same; 220, Kellogg vs. Kellogg; 222, Earl vs. De Barry; 232, Van Boskerck vs. Van Boskerck; 236, Prouty vs. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company. Call No. 250, Wheelock vs. Belden.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—29, Howe vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1161, Trevor et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; [illegible], Keokuk vs. Warder; [illegible], Beineman et al. vs. Buckman; 1513, Aaste vs. Lowenbein et al.; 1660, Simon vs. Herman et al.; 1743, Clark, &c., vs. Boetjer; 1245, Burkhalter et al. vs. Murphy; 1827, Rhineberger, Administratrix, vs. Riley; 1831, McBride vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1097, Hines vs. Densher et al.; 1665, Lathrop vs. Catherwood; 807, Schaus vs. Manhattan Gas-light Company; 1142, Bruff vs. Warden et al.; 1128, Ely vs. Welch; [illegible], Beddleden vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 879, Chapman vs. Phœnix Fire Insurance Company of New-York; 847, Courtney vs. Baker; 1737, Bowen vs. Hatten.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1838, Ayer vs. Fenner, impleaded; 860, Leight vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1264, O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1266, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1140, Wilson vs. Elmore; 982, Friedeberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1268, Cariet, Administrator, vs. Forty-second and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 1270, Bernap vs. Hopkins; 688, O'Berman vs. Waterman; 1336, Mayner vs. Beebtel; 198, Morris vs. White et al.; 1073, Rockwell vs. Calm; 1075, Same vs. Same; 1304, Bissell vs. Hart; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 544, Shaefer vs. Blohn; 1384, Meyers vs. Dickson; 580, Birdsall vs. Dorman; 1349, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1220, Dary vs. Meyer; 104, Allman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 884, Hicks vs. Kime et al.; 1040, Merritt et al. vs. Clarke; 358, Richard vs. Hamburg and American Mail Steam-ship Company; 382, Greenwalt vs. Yeoman.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—26, Washburn vs. Terrett; 58, Monell, Receiver, &c., vs. Gradley et al.; 21, Freeborn vs. The Mayor, &c.; 22, Voorhis, Jr., vs. Mayor, &c.; 28, Lagrove vs. The Mayor, &c.; 34, Crevier, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.; 6, Ely vs. Taylor; 45, Doran vs. Chalvin; 47, Voorhis vs. Sessson, et al.; 51, Bellesheim vs. Levy et al.; 55, Hayward vs. Levy; 57, Crane vs. Genin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1056, Caylus vs. The Fall River Iron Works Company; 1054, Wilson vs. Olmstead; 1537, Alexander vs. Aarons; 590, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1057, Devlin vs. Costello et al.; by order, 2080, Angevine vs. Sandford; 1632, Prowe vs. National Protection Life Insurance Society of the United States; 88, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 1473, Shepherd vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New-York; 1618, Knapp vs. Meigs et al.; 1514, Burgoyne et al. vs. Demarest; 453, Ely, Administrator, vs. Gray; 874, Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; by order, 1984, Schwartz, Brennan, Sheriff; by order, 1986, Moeed et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; by order, 1954, Halle vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 659, Battershell, Jr., vs. Solomon; 1061, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 429, Diamond vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1092, O'Rourke et al. vs. Hall et al.; 1539, Kling vs. Disch; 1597, Rogers vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1419, Frank vs. Frank; 1542, Mansen vs. Graham; 1266, Carroll vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 865, Carrington vs. Coulter; 1265, Muller et al. vs. Hoffman; 1547, Walker vs. Craftsmen's Life Assurance Company of New-York; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 1543, Cohen vs. O'Connor; 1545, same vs. Same; 977, Phelson vs. Van [illegible]; 548, Wheeler vs. Comstock; 1592, Hadden vs. Shapter; 1303, Schott, Administratrix, vs. Wright et al.; 1139, Marcus vs. Fleischauer; 1311, Brockman vs. Faber; by order, 2455, Seaman vs. The Mayor, &c.; 655, Holyoke Machine Company vs. Eckenbrach; 97, Bender vs. Everall; 1265, Muller vs. Heffman.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1649, Ludlow vs. Boyle; 710, Peabody vs. Speyers; 1664, Judd vs. Mittnacht; 1565, Morrow vs. Martin et al.; 1182, Nettel vs. Lightstone; 92, Hernandez vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 173, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1572, Carman vs. Hunt; 1283, Roehner vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; 395, Carman vs. Mackensie; 405, Lamb vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; 11, Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; 2075, Atkinson et al. vs. Great Western Insurance Company; 1303, Schott, Administratrix, &c., vs. Wright; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maillard.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Judge Tracy.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9277, Markham vs. Higgins; 9194, Busch vs. Hudson River Railroad Company; 8676, McDougall vs. Hatch; 8690, Richards vs. Veuter; 8786, Fash vs. Fitzgerald; 8970, Johnson vs. Gray; 8887, Wallach vs. Sicher; 9052, Smith vs. Jardine; 9053, Watson vs. Smith; 9097, Kohn vs. Sperling; 9101, Heitzman vs. Fritz; 9117, Alston vs. Sherlock; 9237, Langenbach vs. Malay; 7725, McLane vs. Brady; 9482, Martin vs. Connolly; 9969, Wach vs. Wood; 9964, Rapp vs. Sievert.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9784, Brown vs. Duran; 8768, Applegate vs. Matthews; 9701, Cushman vs. Daniels; 9174, Maltern vs. Brady; ——, Lockwood vs. Tillinghast; 9500, Leamy vs. Matthews; 9073, Eldin vs. Schwartz; 8785, Mack vs. Veit; 9173, Delavan vs. Wmans; ——, Bracht vs. Elsas; 9155, Fielke vs. Dibble; ——, Davis vs. Rosenthal; 9170, Field vs. Koerner; 9169, Field vs. Beck; 9111, Klein vs. Regan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Bedford, J.—Justus Dunn, manslaughter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Before Hackett, Recorder.—Alexander H. Beavey and George H. Thomas, forgery.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—The following decisions in the Court of Appeals have been handed down:

Judgment affirmed with costs—Kissam vs. Dierks; Lindsay vs. Starbuck; Van Ingen vs. Way; Webb vs. Odell; Darenon vs. Yates; Jaycox vs. Cameron; Shaw vs. Home Life Insurance Company.

Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide event—Romerly vs. East River National Bank; Kelly vs. Scott (two cases.)

Judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff on demurrer as ordered by the Court at Special Term, with costs, unless the defendant, within twenty days after notice of filing of the remittitur in the Court below, file and serve an answer, duly verified, and pay costs from time of the demurrer—Hall vs. The Omaha National Bank.

Judgment of the Supreme Court reversed, and the assessment made by the Commissioners and all proceedings under it reversed and vacated—The People ex rel. Williams vs. Harris et al. Commissioners, &c.

Judgment reversed and judgment for the plaintiff on demurrer, with costs, unless the defendants within twenty days after notice of filing of the remittitur in the Court below, answer the complaint and pay the costs of the action from the time of putting in the demurrer—The Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New-York vs. The Commercial Warehouse Company.

Judgment affirmed, with costs in the Court below, and without costs to either party in this Court—John Norris vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies.

Order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for the plaintiff, with costs pursuant to stipulation—The Ætna Insurance Company vs. Wheeler.

Order granting new trial reversed, and judgment on report of the referee affirmed, with costs—Gutches vs. Daniels.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 11.

By Judge Barrett.

Braun vs. Walter; no such relief as that asked for can be granted. If the judgment has been paid, let the plaintiff satisfy it of record.

Robert Gillen vs. Hugh McAleer, Jr.; motion granted.

Lounsbery vs. Lounsbery; report confirmed and order granted.

Fraser vs. Young; order granted as amended.

Hurlbut vs. Montauk Steam Navigation Company; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of petition of Rector, &c., of Bartholomew Church; memoranda for counsel.

Walker vs. Walker; motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 11.

By Judge Freedman.

Riley vs. Brown; order dismissing motion without costs.

Boyd vs. Dowling; order denying motion.

Hyslop vs. Hoopock; reference granted.

Daly vs. Daly; order dismissing motion with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Fredericks vs. Taylor; see opinion.

Gans vs. Lehman; the receipt, though in full, may be possibly explained on the trial so as to show the payment of costs was a part of the settlement upon the paper as presented. The motion for leave to serve supplemental answer must be granted on payment of the costs.

Donnell vs. Birdseye; default opened upon payment of costs. Case to be placed on the Special Calendar for third Friday of June, judgment to stand as security.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 11.

Before Judge Larremore.

A DEFENSE TO A LOTTERY LOAN.

Charles D. Fredericks vs. Oliver D. Taylor.—This was an action to recover $1,725 as loaned to defendant. The answer set up by way of avoidance that the money was loaned for the purpose of gaming in lottery tickets. The answer not being verified, plaintiff's counsel moved to strike it out on that ground. The motion was opposed on the ground that dealing in lottery tickets being an offense at law, the defendant could not be compelled to criminate himself by swearing to his answer. Judge LARREMORE, in his opinion, holds that under the act in relation to pleadings in Courts of Record, passed March 28, 1854, laws of 1854, chapter 76, the term "defense" was intended to cover something more than mere negation, and should be construed so as to include any new matter set up by way of avoidance. Such new matter is in reality a denial of the cause of action, and clearly within the intent and spirit of the act in question. The allegations in his verification may be made so as to counter claim as to acquire verification. The motion is denied. Lyman Gardner appeared.

THE CITY CREDIT.

Bids for New Issue of City Stocks—Opening of the Proposals—Offers Made at 106.56.

Controller GREEN, yesterday afternoon, opened proposals for the purchase of $500,000 worth of stocks of this City, divided as follows:

Accumulated debt Central Park improvement stock, authorized by chapter 230, laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1900	$200,000
Additional Croton water stock, authorized by chapter [illegible], laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1900	100,000
City Park improvement fund stock, authorized by chapter 230, laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	100,000
Croton water main stock, authorized by chapter 218, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900	100,000
Water stock of 1870, authorized by chapter 383, section 6, laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902	100,000

The following were the bids made:

H. W. MILLER, $1,000 worth of Croton Water Main stock at 103.51.

JAMES G. BENNETT, $60,000 of either of the stocks at par.

JOHN R. SUYDAM, $6,000 of either of the Water stocks at 102.75.

PETER ROWE, $75,000 of the City Park Improvement Fund stock at 100.26.

VERMILYEA & CO., $20,000 of the Water stock of 1870 at 103.47, $20,000 of the same at 103.71, and $20,000 of the same at 103.99; or, $60,000 at 103.77.

HENRY F. VER HUVEN & CO., $60,000 of either of the stocks (except Park stock) at 103.15.

G. D. F. FIELD, as trustee, bid for any stock due in or after the year 1900 as follows: $10,000 at 101.50, $10,000 at 101, $10,000 at 100.50, and $20,000 at par.

FRANCIS PRIEST, $6,000 of Water stock of 1870 at par.

J. CASWELL & CO., $15,000 of either of the stocks at the following rates: 103.06, 103.15, 103.25, and 103.30.

The United States Trust Company offered to take $500,000 of either of the stocks at 103.06.

M. M. HENDRICKS, trustee, $18,300 of Water stock of 1870 at 101.50.

D. F. WHEELWRIGHT, $100,000 of either of the stocks at 103.26.

The Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank offered to take $25,000 of either of the stocks at the following rates: 103.01, 103.11, 103.16, and 103.21.

H. SMITH offered to take $2,000 of either stock at 101.05.

KOUNTZE BROS. offered to take $25,000 of Croton Water Main stock at 103.26 1-5, and $25,000 of the same at 103.01 1-5. They also offered to take $95,000 of City Park Improvement Fund Stock at 102.51 1-5, and $95,000 at 102.26 1-5.

GEO. K. SISTARE bid for $100,000 of Water stock of 1870 at 103.00 1-5; $200,000 additional New Croton Aqueduct stock at 102.80 1-10; $100,000 of the same at 102.50 1-5; $200,000 of City Park Improvement Fund stock at 102.01; $100,000 of Croton Water Main stock at 102.51; $100,000 of the same at 102.25 1-10; $50,000 of the same at 102.50; $100,000 of the Water stock of 1870 at 102.50 1-10; $50,000 of the same at 102.50 1-5, and $12,000 of the same at 102.00.

MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., $60,000 of either of the Water stocks at 103.50, and $60,000 of either at 103.06.

J. F. O'CONNOR, $5,000 of City Park Improvement Fund stock at 103.1-44; $5,000 of the same at 103.1-33, and $10,000 of the same at 103.1-15.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., $60,000 of Croton Water Main stock at 102.26; $100,000 of Water stock of 1870 at 101.78; $68,000 of Water stock of 1870 at 102.58; $27,000 of additional Croton Water stock at 102.58.

KUCHLER, GAIL & CO. offered to take $10,000 of either stock at 103.

The awards will be made today.

The Randall Island Homicide—Trial of Justus Dunn for Killing a Prison-Keeper.

In the Court of General Sessions, Part I, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the trial of JUSTUS DUNN for the killing of SAMUEL CALVERT, one of the keepers of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, on the 17th of March last, was resumed. The proceedings attracted considerable attention from the fact that the religious administration of the institution was supposed to be somewhat under arraignment.

ISRAEL C. JONES, Superintendent, gave a statement of the amount of work each boy was required to perform, and the nature of the punishment inflicted. The boys were whipped with a small strap sometimes on the bare flesh, but in no instance were as many as forty lashes given. He never remembered that a Catholic boy from Astoria was so severely whipped for not attending Protestant worship that he died from the effects. Since his administration of the duties of Superintendent, from 1866, seven or eight boys were held up by the thumbs so that their feet could not touch the ground. He was not always present when such punishment was inflicted.

Assistant District-Attorney STEWART objected to the arraignment of the managers of the House of Refuge, and an investigation into the discipline of that institution are not pertinent to the issue involved in the case.

Judge BEDFORD—In my judgment this is the most important case that ever came before me, and I will admit the fullest latitude on both sides, so that the public may get at the exact truth.

The examination of Mr. JONES was resumed. He said no particular form of religious belief was allowed in the institution, but only a general teaching of the broad principles of the Christian doctrine. He detailed the workings and management of the institution, which were as complete as they could make them, and said he did not know if DUNN belonged to any particular religious persuasion.

Cross-examined by Mr. HOWE: When the Grand Jury visited the House of Refuge they were not told of the punishment of tying boys by the thumbs; it was not concealed, and would have told them of it if it occurred to me; the boys were required to be present during the reading of the General Confession from the Book of Common Prayer.

Dr. JOHN COLBY, physician of the House of Refuge, gave evidence that the deceased died from hemorrhage produced by the wounds inflicted by the prisoner.

JAMES BRENNAN, who is now confined in the Tombs, testified that, on the day of the stabbing of Mr. CALVERT, he took the knife from the hands of DUNN. The latter told that CALVERT had commenced to kick him, and he stabbed him to compel him to desist.

THOMAS BURNS, aged seventeen, who has already been sent to the School-ship, and hence to the House of Refuge, stated that DUNN commenced the assault which resulted in the death of CALVERT.

The evidence for the prosecution then concluded, and Mr. HOWE stated that the defense was justifiable homicide. He called JOHN CALLAGHAN, who testified that he was seven weeks in the institution; in consequence of having attempted to run away he and several other boys were hung up by the thumbs; he was suspended in that way for fifteen minutes, and fainted; one of the other boys who ran away with him was struck on the head with a club by the book-keeper and rendered senseless. Witness was kept in solitary confinement for six weeks, until the marks on his thumbs were obliterated; he was a Catholic, but never obtained the ministrations of a priest.

DENIS O'CONNELL, also an inmate of the institution, stated that he was frequently punished. He was sick at one time, and asked Mr. MORRISON, the care-taker of the institution, to have a priest sent to him, and he replied, "Priest be ——." The Chaplain came to pray with him, and he again asked for a priest. That gentleman said he had nothing to do with that, and retired.

The case was then adjourned until this morning.

Alleged Robbery in a Fashionable Boarding-House.

Mrs. SARAH LEWIS, who keeps a boarding-house in West Thirteenth-street, last evening caused the arrest of Miss BELLA FOSTER, a young lady, twenty-three years of age, who has been boarding with her for some time, and her house-keeper, Mrs. HARRIETT COX, an old lady, sixty-two years of age, both of whom Mrs. LEWIS charges with having stolen $150 from a trunk. Her reasons for supposing that they took the money are, that when she went to market she left the two together in the room. On her return Mrs. COX was still there, but Miss FOSTER had gone to her room. Upon examining the trunk the money was found to be missing. The prisoners deny positively that they had anything to do with its removal. Miss FOSTER's relatives are people of wealth and position in society. In default of $1,500 bail each, they were committed by Justice LEDWITH.

Dangerous Stabbing Affray.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, JAMES HICKEY and GEORGE FENTON, young men residing at No. 344 West Forty-seventh-street, became engaged in a quarrel in Forty-seventh-street, near Eighth-avenue, and during the fracas which ensued FENTON drew a large-bladed pocket-knife and stabbed HICKEY in the left thigh, causing a very dangerous wound. HICKEY was taken to the West Forty-seventh-street Police Station, and thence to the Reception Hospital. FENTON was arrested by Capt. KILLELEA, of the Twenty-second Precinct Police, and is held to await the result of the injury. HICKEY's condition is quite critical.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 11.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64..116⅜ | $7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..117⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union	76½	500	North-western	73¼
100	do	76½	100	do	73
100	do	b3. 76½	100	do	b3. 73
100	do	76⅜	100	do	72⅞
100	Pacific Mail	75⅛	500	do	72⅞
100	do	75½	100	do	73⅛
700	N. Y. C. & H.	97¼	200	do	73¼
700	do	97⅛	100	Union Pacific	39¼
100	do	97⅛	300	do	39⅜
100	Erie	60⅞	300	Rock Island	110⅝
300	do	s3. 60⅞	100	do	c. 110⅝
300	do	60⅞	100	St. Paul	55
100	Lake Shore	95¾	200	Ohio & Miss.	46⅞
100	do	95⅝	300	do	46⅞
100	do	s3. 95½	700	do	46⅞
100	Bos., H. & E.	s3. 7½	200	C., C. & I. C.	37¼
100	do	7⅝	200	do	37¼

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Va. 6s, Cons.	57	100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅛
2,000	Va. 6s, Def.	17	500	do..bet. call	97⅛
4,000	N. Car. 6s, new	21	500	do	97¼
1,000	N. Car. 6s, Sp. tax	15¾	500	do	97⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s, old J.&J.	33	300	do	c. 97¼
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	200	do	97⅛
1,000	Alb. & Susq. 2d	99	300	do	97¼
8,000	Long Dock Bds.	98	200	do	b3. 97⅜
4,000	Cen. P. R. R. G. B.	105	20000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	97
2,000	do	104⅞	100	do..bet. call	97
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st	94½	1000	do	97¼
1,000	do	94⅝	4000	do	s3. 97⅛
2,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc.	86½	20000	do	97⅜
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bds.	[illegible]	100	Erie	[illegible]
5,000	H. Alb. & St. 2d.	93	300	do..bet. call	61
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st	97½	200	do	61⅛
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d	91	300	do	61⅛
3,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	100⅛	800	do	61
3,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	100	300	do	60⅞
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	93	200	do	60⅞
4,000	do	93½	100	L. Sh. & M. So. b.c.	95⅝
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d	72	200	do	95⅞
7,000	Chi. & R. I. 7s	101	200	do	95½
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	101	200	Un. Pac. b.c.	39⅝
10,000	Bos., H. & E. 1st	44	200	do	39⅝
20,000	do	44⅛	1000	do	39⅝
10,000	do	44¼	300	do	39⅝
2,000	Han. & C. Mo. 1st	80	100	do	b3. 39⅜
5,000	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st	[illegible]	200	Cl. & P. Guar. b.c.	91
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st St. L. Div.	93	200	N. J. Cen.	110
10,000	Pek., L. & D. 1st	88	300	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	73¼
6,000	N. Mo. 1st	96	300	do	73¼
50	Phenix Bank	102	200	do	73⅛
5	Mech. Bk. Assn.	61	300	do	72⅞
200	Del. & H. Canal	120	300	do	73
200	Quick. Min.	35⅜	100	do	73
10000	Mar. Tr. 10s, Ctfs.	53	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	94⅛
700	W. U. Tel.	b.c. 76½	100	do..bet. call	94⅛
100	do	76⅜	300	Bos., H. & E. b.c. s3.	7½
100	do	76⅝	300	do	7⅝
200	Pac. Mail	b.c. s3. 75	15	Rome & Watert'n.	98
200	do	75	400	Ohio & Miss. b.c. c.	46⅞
100	do	74⅞	100	do	46⅞
200	do	74⅞	500	do	46⅞
200	do	74⅝	200	do	46⅞
300	do	74⅝	42	Col., C. & Ind. C.	37⅛
300	do	74⅜	200	do..bet. call	37⅛
500	do	74⅜	200	do	37⅛
200	do	b3. 74⅞	300	do	37⅛
500	do	74⅞	400	Mo., K. & Tex. b.c.	40½
200	do	74⅞	200	do	41
100	do	c. 74⅞	1700	do	41
100	Maryland Coal	31	100	do	40⅞
100	Am. M. Un. Ex.	70	800	do	40⅞
100	do..bet. call	70	1000	do	40⅞
50	Tol., Wab. & W.	75½	1000	do	40⅞
202	do..bet. call	75½	700	do	40⅞
100	do	b3. 76½	300	do	41
50	Alb. & Susq.	96	800	Del., L. & W.	b3. 108

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R.	114¼	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117⅜
15,000 do	114¼	5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62	114⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	120¼	14,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	112
15,000 do	120¼		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

500	West. Union	76⅜	200	Lake Shore	95⅝
100	do	b3. 76½	100	do	b3. 96
100	Pacific Mail	74⅞	700	North-western	73
100	do	74⅞	100	do	72⅞
100	do	74⅞	200	North-western Pf.	91⅛
200	do	74⅞	200	Ohio & Miss.	46⅞
200	do	74⅞	100	do	b3. 47
400	N. Y. C. & H.	97⅛	200	do	47
200	do	97¼	200	do	47
100	do	s3. 97⅛	100	do	46⅞
200	Erie	60⅞	300	do	s3. 46⅞
1000	do	61⅛	100	Kansas & Texas	41
30000	N. Y. C. & H. Scrip	97⅜	800	do	41
40000	do	97¼	400	do	40⅞
10000	do	97⅛	200	do	40⅞
10000	do	97¼	1000	do	40⅞
10000	do	s3. 97⅛	700	do	40⅞
50000	do	97⅛	100	do	41
100	Union Pacific	39⅜	200	do	41
300	Tol. & Wab.	76½			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	72½	100	L. S. & M. S. b. c. s3.	95⅞
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st	94	100	do	95¾
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 2d	92½	200	do	95⅞
10	Cumb. Coal & I.	71	1300	do	95¾
200	Canton Co.	b. c. b3. 99½	1000	do	95⅝
200	do	99	100	do	95⅝
100	W. U. Tel.	b. c. 76½	100	Un. Pacific	b. c. 39⅝
100	do	b3. 76½	100	do	s30. 39
200	do	76⅜	17	Clev. & P. Guar.	91
800	do	76⅜	200	do	91
10	Adams Ex.	94	200	do	bet. call 91
25	U. S. Express	75	200	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	73
100	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. b3.	74⅞	200	do	73⅛
1200	do	74⅝	200	Chi. & R. I.	b. c. 110⅞
200	do	74⅝	400	B., H. & E. b. c. s3.	7⅝
200	do	74⅝	400	do	7⅝
1200	do	74⅝	800	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	76⅛
300	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	97⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.	46⅞
200	do	b3. 97⅛	500	do	b. c. 46⅞
300	do	s3. 97⅛	300	do	46⅞
300	do	b3. 97⅛	100	do	47
200	do	97⅛	600	do	46⅞
700	do	97¼	100	do	47
600	do	97⅛	100	H. & St. Jo.	84
1000	do	97⅛	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c. b3.	37⅜
800	do	97⅛	100	do	37⅜
20000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. bet. call	97⅜	100	Mo., K. & T. b. c.	41⅛
100	Erie R.	61	100	do	41⅛
100	do..bet. call	61	100	do	s3. 41⅛
100	do	61⅛	400	do	41⅛

TUESDAY, June 11—P. M.

Gold is down 1-8 ⅛ ₽ cent. today, not on political news, (as nothing new transpired on the Treaty question,) but on a very free offering of Bills on London at 109⅛@109⅜ ₽ cent. This turn in Exchange, said to be owing to several recent American negotiations abroad, and to the appearance of some Canada Government Bills, of course checks the Export demand for Gold, besides qualifying the effect of the adverse Treaty news of yesterday. The early sales were at 114⅜@114⅜ ₽ cent., succeeded by a sudden drop to 114⅛@114 ₽ cent., which gave rise to a rumor that the Treasury had called in $20,000,000 United States 5-20s of 1862 for redemption. This rumor was at least premature or unofficial, and it seems pretty certain that the supply of Exchange had really more to do with the market than anything else. About £300,000 of Exchange is attributed to a negotiation for one of the new Roads in Indiana, and £200,000 to Erie on Atlantic and Great Western account.

The Stock Exchange appeared unusually dull through the forenoon, and, as usual on such markets, a number of speculative sellers for a bearish turn helped some of the Railroad prices down ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. But later in the day, the demand for New-York Central, Lake Shore, &c., improved, and before 3 o'clock the recovery was quite general, and, if anything, the market was better than at the close of business on Monday. The ease in Money, the improved supply of Exchange and the decline in Gold, all had more or less influence to hold Stock prices steady and to insure some speculation for a rise. To the three "light weights" of the Railway list, Ohios, Union Pacific, and C., C. and Indiana Central, which have been actively dealt in of late, has now been added the Stock of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road, of which 110,000 shares have been issued, and which, starting from 35 ₽ cent. last week, has advanced to 41@41⅛ ₽ cent. The Pacific Mail was exceptionally weak in the forenoon, but partly recovered at the close of the day. The Telegraph and Express Stocks are strong, and Canton Land Company advanced to 99 ₽ cent. The strongest of the Railroad Stocks was New-York Central, which is equally promoted by the consolidation of the Scrip, and by the enormous earnings of the current Railroad year, which promise no less that $26,000,000 by Sept. 30. For eight months of the year they were $16,800,000, with the increased Summer traffic of June, July, August and September to be added. Many of the other New-York and Western Roads are showing handsome gains, and so are the Pacific Roads. The *Daily Bulletin*, on thirteen lines, not including the Erie or New-York Central, figures up an increase of $4,021,090 since Jan. 1, or 19 ₽ cent. on the returns for the same five months of 1871. The Erie gained nearly $300,000 in May alone.

There is a steady demand for the Public Funds today on a very moderate offering. Nearly all the 5-20s are above the price of Gold, and it is doubtful whether the Sinking Fund will be able to obtain the $2,000,000 advertised to be purchased at noon to-morrow. The Pacific First Mortgages are firm, and many of the old Western First and Second Mortgages are not to be had except by advancing the price. The new 7 ₽ cent. Gold Mortgage of the St. Paul Company, only $8,000,000, Bonds, is open to subscription at the Banking-house of Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., at 95 ₽ cent. in Currency, the Subscription to be paid in and the Bonds delivered July 1. As soon as the amount is filled up by subscription, the Bonds will be placed on the Stock Exchange list for regular dealings, and there is a fair chance, considering the ample security and handsome rate of interest, that the Bonds will gradually, if not immediately, rise to par value.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 11.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	118	117⅞
American Gold	114⅜	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅝	111
North-west Common	73	73⅛
Pacific Mail	75½	74⅝
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛	78⅛
St. Paul Common	56½	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	46⅞
Western Union Telegraph	76½	76⅜
Erie	61⅛	61⅛
Union Pacific	39⅜	39⅜
Lake Shore	96⅛	96
C., C. and Indiana Central	37⅛	37⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	39⅞	41⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was dull and steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, June 11, 1872.

Gold receipts	$344,382 63
Gold payments	162,835 98
Gold balance	48,512,965 04
Currency receipts	208,649 82
Currency payments	396,081 71
Currency balances	6,815,446 73
Customs	327,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	114¼	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	117⅛
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	120¼	5-20 reg., '67	114¼
5-20 reg., '62	114⅛	5-20 coup., '67	117⅞
5-20 coup., '62	114⅜	5-20 reg., '68	114⅛
5-20 reg., '64	114⅜	5-20 coup., '68	117⅜
5-20 coup., '64	114⅜	10-40 reg.	111⅜
5-20 reg., '65	114⅜	10-40 coup.	112⅛
5-20 coup., '65	115⅛	5s, coup., '81	112⅜
5-20 reg., n. i. '65	114⅜	6s, Currency	114⅛

After the decline in Gold the 5-20s dealt in abroad and the 5 ₽ cents were a fraction lower.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	72½	Missouri 6s	97
Tenn. 6s, new	72½	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	93½
Virginia 6s, old	47	La. 6s, Levee	75
Virginia 6s, new	52	La. 8s, Lev., of '75	83½
Va. 6s, reg., old	50	California 7s	110
Va. 6s, reg., '67	47	Connecticut 6s	101½
Va. 6s, con. bonds	56½	Rhode Island 6s	101¼
Va. 6s, def'd bonds	17	Ark. 6s, Funded	57½
Georgia 6s	80	Texas 10s of '76	84
Georgia 7s, new	88½	Ohio 6s, '86	110
N. C. 6s, old	31½	Indiana 5s	90
N. C. to N. C. R. R. Co.	44	Mich. 6s, '73	90
N. C. Fund. Act, '66	25	Mich. 6s, '78	90
N. C. Fund. Act, '68	20½	Mich. 6s, '83	90
N. C. 6s, new	21	Mich. 7s, '78	90
N. C. 6s, Special Tax	15	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Ln.	105
S. C. 6s	50	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln., '72	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	33½	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln., '73	100

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99	
City 6s, new	96	
Camden and Amboy	127¼	108
Pennsylvania Central	50½	50½
Reading	121⅞	121⅞
Lehigh Valley	60½	
Catawissa Preferred	46	46½
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	45⅛	45⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	96⅞	97

The New-York and Oswego Midland Railway is progressing rapidly toward completion, and it is hoped by the Company that trains will be running regularly between the Cities of New-York and Oswego at an early day. The New-Jersey section of the road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. We learn through Messrs. GEO. OPDYKE & Co. that the $3,000,000 First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Loan of the New-Jersey Midland has been marketed.

It is reported that Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & Co., of London, are to be the negotiators of the £2,000,000 sterling ($10,000,000) Loan of the Baltimore and Ohio Road. The Company have managed their credit with much prudence both at home and abroad, for many years past, and there is no reason to doubt the success of the present Loan.

The British Government has agreed with the Dominion of Canada to subscribe £2,500,000 sterling ($12,500,000 our Currency) to the projected Canada Pacific Road. Some Montreal drawn bills on London were in our market today, supposed on this account.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $5,065,570.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC 7.30 GOLD BONDS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad is being rapidly constructed, and when in complete operation will traverse for a thousand miles the finest wheat-growing country of the North—through fertile lands and rich valleys, lying in the midst of a temperate climate, with immense deposits of mineral wealth included in its landed possessions, all of which offer the highest inducements to the speedy settlement and development of that most productive and valuable section of our country.

The security offered to investors in the 7.30 gold bonds of the Company is ample and satisfactory, the bonds being a first lien on the great Railroad and its traffic, besides being a first and only mortgage on the valuable lands at the rate of 50 acres to every $100 issued by it.

The vast profits that must result to the NORTHERN PACIFIC ROAD, when in complete working order, is a guarantee of the profitableness of the investment, while the safeguards thrown around the security of the loan renders it of absolute safety, only second to the security offered by the Government loans, which return but little over one-half the income assured to the holders of Northern Pacific 7.30 Gold Interest Bonds, which are being sold freely by us at par and accrued interest in currency.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.
For sale by banks and bankers generally.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made.

State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, and connecting at its eastern terminus with European and coastwise lines of steamers, and at the western terminus with 12,000 miles of inland river routes, as well as the whole railroad system of the West, North-west and South-west, 30,000 miles in extent, is now nearly finished, and within the present year will be prepared for extensive business in the transportation of products between the principal cities of the West and the Atlantic coast cities, for which its short line and low grades render it peculiarly favorable. It also affords a new outlet for a large and superior agricultural territory, and opens to market the richest coal and iron deposits on this Continent, besides traversing a beautiful and picturesque country abounding in medicinal Springs and Summer resorts.

We have for sale on behalf of the Company, and recommend as a substantial and secure investment, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November; denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon or registered. Price 91 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's
1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 11.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; home export demand for Spring superfine and Extra at $5 50@$8 50. WHEAT active and higher; closed quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 54¼@$1 55½ cash or June, closing at inside figures; $1 53¼ July; No. 1 Spring, $1 54½@$1 55. CORN in good demand; No. 2 Mixed Regular at 44¾@45¼c.; Fresh, 45½@45¾c. cash or July; Rejected, 43c. OATS in fair demand and firm; No. 2 at 41c., cash or June; 35¼c. July. RYE in fair demand and firm; No. 1 and No. 2 at 74@75c. BARLEY unchanged; No. 2 Fall, 55½@55c. WHISKY firm; sales at 88c., generally held at 89½c. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. PORK, $12 50@$12 55, cash; $12 60@$12 65 July. LARD steady at 8⅜c. Summer; 8¾c. HAMS in pickle steady at 9c.@10c. for Winter-cured, 8c.@8½c. for Summer. BULK MEATS quiet and unchanged. BACON unchanged; no sales. CATTLE dull and unchanged; light sales; choice at $6 50@$6 62½. HOGS opened firm and closed dull; heavy receipts depress the market; sales at $3 70@$4 05, closing weak. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo 7c.; to Kingston, 13c. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 232,000 bushels Corn, 102,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,600 Cattle, 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 86,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Cattle, 6,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 11.—Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 2,871 bbls.; Wheat, 17,070 bushels; Corn, 234,242 bushels; Oats, 30,900 bushels; Barley, 10,600 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 23,300 bushels; Corn, 73,—— bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 18,464 bushels; Corn, 57,100 bushels; Oats, 23,300 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7½c. GRAIN in store—Wheat, 200,000 bushels; Corn, 1,400,000 bushels; Oats, 525,000 bushels; Barley, 23,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels. FLOUR quiet and quoted: Western Spring, $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $9 50@$10; White, $10@$11. WHEAT quiet but firm; sales of 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee, in lots, at $1 60; quoted at $1 58@$1 60. CORN dull and lower; sales of 6,000 bushels No. 2 at 55c., 25,000 bushels at 54c. OATS quiet; held at 45c. CATTLE—Receipts today, including reported arrivals, 2,400 head; market not yet opened and no sales to report. HOGS—Receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,100 head; market steady, and a fair business being transacted at a shade lower prices than prevailed last week; all offerings finding purchasers; sales of 218 head Indiana Hogs, ranging from 177 to 203 lbs., at $4 02½@$4 25; 110 head Ohio, averaging 182 lbs., at $4 10; 518 Illinois, ranging from 147 to 221 lbs., at $4 12½@$4 20. FREIGHT on live stock on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad has increased $10 ₽ car this week.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 11.—CATTLE—Receipts today, including reported arrivals, 1,785 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,352 head, or 258 cars, against 282 cars for the same time last week. Market opened strong at ¼c.@½c. advance on last week's prices. The quality of stock was not so good as that of the previous week. There was a large attendance of country buyers, who supplied themselves steadily at the advance. There was but little stock in the yards unsold at the close of the day. About 7,000 head were disposed of. Sales of 375 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,044 lbs. to 1,650 lbs., at $5 30@$7 20; 51 Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,254 lbs., at $5 65; 127 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,233 lbs. to 1,433 lbs., at $6 45@$7 40; 38 head Texas Steers, averaging 1,104 lbs., at $6 25; 87 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,203 lbs. to 1,307 lbs., at $6 25@$6 85; 69 mixed Steers, averaging 1,109 lbs., at $5 35; 21 Michigan Stockers, averaging 1,042 lbs., at $5 62½; 17 Indiana Cows, averaging 1,029 lbs., at $5 50.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—TOBACCO active and strong; sales, 225 hhds. fair to good Lugs, $8@$9; low to medium Leaf, $9@$11; good to fancy, $11 50@$20. FLOUR inactive; low grades easy, medium and high grades unchanged; extra Family, $7 25. GRAIN quiet; nothing doing. PROVISIONS firmer; business small. PORK—Round lots for cash at $12@$12 25. BACON—Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7⅝c., packed. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib, 6½c.@6⅝c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c., loose. Sugar-cured HAMS, 11½c.@12c.; plain, 10½c. LARD, 9c.@10c.; order lots ¼c. higher. WHISKY dull at 85c.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. BUTTER unchanged. PORK—Full prices asked, but no demand; Regular, $12 50 asked. LARD—Demand light, holders firm; 8¾c.@9c. asked; sales of Summer at 8⅜c., to be delivered during the Summer as made. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.@6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 6⅜c. BACON steady; shoulders, 5c.@5⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7⅜c. Live HOGS steady at $3 80@$4 35. TOBACCO firm; sales, 207 hhds. WHISKY in fair demand and lower at 86c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—COTTON easier; Middling, 25c.@25¼c.; net receipts, 546 bales; gross, 638 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 42,348 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—COTTON—Holders firm; quiet; Middling, 24¼c.@24¾c.; net receipts, 207 bales; exports, coastwise, 623 bales; sales, 40 bales; stock, 5,167 bales.

MOBILE, June 11.—COTTON quiet, nothing doing; Middling, 25c.; net receipts, 1 bale; stock, 3,751 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 11.—COTTON dull; Middling, 25c.@25¼c.; net receipts, 515 bales; stock, 3,922 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 11—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities dull. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¼; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for the account, 92⅞@92¾.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities unchanged.

PARIS, June 11—P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 10,000 quarters, including 6,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.; the sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. Wheat, 12s. 9d.@12s. ₽ cental for California White; 12s. 1d.@12s. 4d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 5d. for Red Winter. Corn, 27s. 9d. ₽ quarter. Flour, 26s.@28s. 6d. ₽ bbl. for Western Canal.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £36@£36 ₽ ton. Common ROSIN, 8s. 9d.@8s. 9d. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, June 11.—SUGAR, 31s. 9d. ₽ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat. Russian TALLOW, 43s. ₽ cwt.

Hydrophobia.

While passing through Forty-first-street, about three weeks ago, JOHN J. O'NEILL, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co., of Broadway, was bitten by a dog, but so slightly as to create no apprehensions of danger in his mind. On Friday last he complained of being unwell, and the following day showed most marked symptoms of hydrophobia. Medical aid was procured, but O'NEILL was seized with convulsions, and died in great agony on Sunday morning. Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest at O'NEILL's residence, Sixty-ninth-street, near Tenth-avenue, yesterday, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A Scare Among the Admirers of the Black Crook.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, June 8.

A most unexpected diversion at the Opera-house last evening, created quite a stir for a few moments, and for an instant the whole of the magic scene threatened to end "in smoke." The Mlle. RIGL had just fairly entered upon the "floral divertissements" of the first act, the entire *corps de ballet* surrounded them, and everybody was prepared to enjoy himself, when some hapless fiend, who stumbled blindly among the rocks in the Hartz Mountains, hit his foot against a keg, containing a quantity of the red fire which stood behind the scenes. The keg immediately exploded, and the contents flashed forth a flame of lurid light, while the smoke rolled densely into the main auditorium. At this juncture, the ballet ceased its "divertissements," and the *corps* opened the windows for air, and prepared to take wing at once should such necessity arise. The audience, with great unanimity started for the door without waiting for checks, but meanwhile somebody with abundant presence of mind, attached a hose from below, and the flames were speedily extinguished. To prevent any possible contingency, however, an alarm was sounded from box seventeen, and the fire department summoned to the spot, where they waited long enough to see that all was safe.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 11, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs	[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs	7	Beef, pkgs	36
Cotton, bales	877	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	1,223	Lard, pkgs	800
Flour, bbls	14,723	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	67,736	Stearine, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	30,295	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	450	Tallow, pkgs	145
Malt, bushels	2,000	Tallow-oil, bbls	[illegible]
Flax-seed, bags	[illegible]	Spelter, pieces	[illegible]
Beans, bbls	46	Silver-ore, sack	[illegible]
Meal, bbls	340	Starch, boxes	1,400
Meal, bags	150	Straw, bales	[illegible]
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tow, bales	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	110	Tobacco, hhds	412
Hops, bales	118	Tobacco, pkgs	[illegible]
Hides, No	14,373	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Leather, sides	14,420	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Oil-cake, pkgs	1,044		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Great Western*, for Liverpool—30,[illegible] bushels Wheat, 324 boxes Bacon, 1,007 bales Cotton, [illegible] bags Sewed Wood, 3,230 Staves, 255 logs Mahogany, [illegible] Scraps, 730 bags Oil-cake, 497 bbls. Resin, [illegible] Hose Posts, 710 cases Sewing-machines, 700 boxes Clocks, 10 boxes Clothes-pins.

By the ship *Zealot*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 3,600 Staves, 488 bales Cotton, 7,687 bushels Corn, 208 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Wyoming*, for Liverpool—1,800 bales Cotton, 7,302 bushels Maize, 158 boxes Bacon, 3,050 [illegible] Bees-wax, [illegible] Duck, [illegible] Cheese, 24,294 bushels Corn, 7,427 bushels Wheat, 81 Hides, 48 boxes Clocks, 75 bales Furs.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for Cork and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for Queenstown and orders—37,[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the brig *[illegible]*, for Queenstown and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the brig *[illegible]*, for Antwerp—1,[illegible] tcs. Lard, [illegible] cases Tobacco, 121 hhds. Tobacco, 530 boxes Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, 3,076 Staves.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for Stettin—2,421 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for Elsinore and orders—1,[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for Rotterdam—1 Hay Press, 23 pkgs. Pumps, 1,300 tcs. Lard, 236 hhds. Tallow, [illegible] bbls. Resin, [illegible] bushels Rye, 30 boxes Bacon, 130 cases Tobacco, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 109 bbls. Crude Turpentine, 12,750 Staves.

By the ship *Prinz Albert*, for Hamburg—200 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 2,060 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 112 [illegible], 1,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for Sagua—1,300 bbls. Hoops, [illegible] Cement, 20 cases Oil, 30 bbls. Paper, 4 tons Coal, 1,140 lbs. Butter, 1,000 Shooks and Heads, 6 cases Sewing-machines, 6 Trunks.

By the bark *Victoria Perez*, for Maracaibo—28,[illegible] lbs. Lard, 18 cases Sewing-machines, 9 cases Scales, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 200 bags Flour, 43 pkgs. Hardware, [illegible] cases Oil, 10 pkgs. Clocks, 2,077 lbs. Butter, 279 lbs. Ham, 160 reams Paper, 81 pkgs. Soap, 48 bales Oakum, 14 pkgs. Rope, 31 bbls. Resin, 41 bbls. Tar, 24 cases Paint, 10 pkgs. Lamps, 10 bales Duck, 8 cases Soap, 7 pkgs. Fish, 5 cases Matches, 50 boxes Florida Water, 44 pkgs. Drugs.

By the brig *E. H. Hill*, for Porto Plata—3,043 lbs. Ham, 30 bbls. Beef, 20 bbls. Pork, 1 bale Hops, 107 Planks, [illegible] pkgs. Fish, 2,559 cases Soap, 60 bbls. Potatoes, 376 bbls. Flour, 6,500 lbs. Butter, 1,279 lbs. Cheese, [illegible] bbls. Paper, 4 cases Machinery, 1,[illegible] gallons Machine Oil, 800 lbs. Bacon, 10 bbls. Sugar, 240 gallons Petroleum, 10 boxes Candles, 5 bbls. Burners, 60 pkgs. Crackers, 20 boxes Bacon.

By the schooner *Lady Bannerman*, for Abacoa—1,000 lbs. Pork, 100 lbs. Lard, 114 lbs. Cheese, 225 lbs. Butter, 1 case Shoes, 4 cases Soap, 1 case Candles, 7 pkgs. Biscuit, 42 bbls. Flour, 9 bbls. Meal, 2,013 ft. Lumber, 15 bags Corn.

By the bark *Atlantic*, for Barbados—184 bbls. Pork, 150 bbls. Beef, 200 bags Peas, 100 bbls. Peas, 500 bbls. Cornmeal, 150 hhds. Oil meal, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 20 pails Lard, 200 bbls. Bread, 300 bbls. Crackers, 100 bbls. Cheese, 800 bags Corn, 400 Shooks, 160 cases Matches, 900 bbls. Flour, 200 cases Oil, 12 hhds. Oil.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship *E. B. Hazeltine* 360,004 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Stettin, by the bark *Louis Haasman*, 128,012 gallons Refined do.... By the bark *Jane Slade*, for Belfast, 8,223 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—A good demand has been noted for Rio at strong and advancing prices, with sales and resales reported here of 4,500 bags by the *Aires Painter*; at Baltimore, 4,000 bags by the *Templar*, on private terms; and 4,300 bags by the *Maggie V. Hugg*, at Hampton Roads, to go to Baltimore, at 18¼c. gold, in bond. Some other invoices were also placed, but particulars were not disclosed. Other kinds wanted at full rates. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Has been in limited request for early delivery at a reduction of ⅛c. ℔ lb.; sales, 486 bales, including 220 bales to shippers, 2[illegible] bales to spinners, and 17 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a fairly active movement has been reported, but prices have fallen quoted off [illegible]c. ℔ lb., with sales reported of 25,050 bales (2,000 bales last evening, and 4,450 bales today) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, 800 bales at 25⅝c.@25[illegible]c.; August, [illegible] bales at [illegible]c.; September, [illegible] bales at 23½c.; October, 700 bales [illegible]c.; December, 100 bales at 19¾c.; exchanged [illegible]c. paid to exchanged 100 bales June for 100 bales July, and today, for June, 700 bales at 24¾c.@25c.; July, [illegible] bales at 25⅛c.@25[illegible]c.; August, 4,200 bales at [illegible]c.; September, 2,000 bales at 23 15-16c.@23[illegible]c.; October, 1,500 bales at 21[illegible]c.@21[illegible]c.; November, 1,500 bales at 19¾c.@20c.; December, 1,300 bales at 19c.@19⅛c. Exchanged—[illegible]c. paid to exchange 100 bales June, short notice, for 100 bales July. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin were as follows: June, 25.47c.; July, 25.03c.; August, 24.45c.; September, 23.60c.; October, 21.25c.; November, 20[illegible]c.; December, 19[illegible]c. June contracts closed today at 24½c.; July at 25[illegible]c.; August at 24[illegible]c.; September at 23[illegible]c.; October at 21 13-16c.; November at 19¾c.; and December at 19⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 272 bales, including 19[illegible] bales per rail, 77 bales from Charleston. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 2,140 bales, and thus far this week 8,558 bales, against 4,507 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,687,[illegible] bales, against 3,814,511 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23⅜	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Low Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
Middling	26⅛	26⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Good Middling	27⅛	27⅜	27⅝	27⅝

EGGS—The demand has been confined to the supply of urgent wants at the current rates, which show rather less firmness for other than strictly prime marks of fresh receipt. We quote from 13c.@15c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main business having been in fresh lots of Western at 14c.@15c., and of State at from 16c.@17c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour was comparatively limited, as a rule, within our previous range. The principal holders are confident in their views, and not disposed to yield from asking rates for desirable grades. City Mills extras have been most sought after at the ruling figures. Sales have been made since our last of 8,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 80@$7 20; very good to fancy at $7 20@$8 [illegible]; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 20; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 20@$7 80 ℔ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl.	$4 00@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	5 65@ 6 25
Extra State	6 80@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	7 40@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 10@10 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 20@ 7 80
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 80@10 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 80@10 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 75@12 75

Southern Flour has been quiet, but firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., at $6 60@$8 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been quite dull at $6 25@10 25 for Extra, the latter an extreme. Rye Flour has been inactive at from $4 15@$5 50 ℔ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Corn-meal has been slow of sale at from $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 80@$3 95 for Jersey, and $3 90 [illegible] for Brandywine; sales, 300 bbls.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales, 2,000 boxes, on private terms. Market steady, on the basis of $2 70@$2 75.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in better request, mainly for export, though partly for milling and on speculative account, and has been quoted 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel dearer, on restricted offerings of prime samples. In Winter Wheat the dealings have been limited, but holders have shown more confidence, and have not been urgent to place stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 162,000 bushels at $1 [illegible] for good to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, chiefly at $1 73 for prime; $1 73 for No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat; $1 77 for No. 1 Spring to arrive; [illegible] for Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, afloat; $1 [illegible] for Red and Amber Western, and $2[illegible] for White do. in small lots. The bulk of this business was in No. 2 Spring, for export.... There has been a brisk inquiry noted for Corn, mainly for shipment, though, in part, for the regular home trade, and to fill maturing contracts, the latter for sailing-vessel grades, with prices quoted firm for desirable samples, which have been offered with less urgency, notwithstanding the further liberal arrivals. Sales have been reported since our last of 301,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@67c. for ordinary to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 64c.@65c., and closing at 64c.@65c. for fair to very good steamer grades, and 66c.@70c. for fair ordinary to choice sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 68c.@70c. for prime to choice; 70c.@73c. for Yellow Western; 70c.@75c. for car-lots of White Western, and [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. for damaged.... Rye has been dull at unaltered prices.... Barley has been quiet, and nominally unchanged.... Barley-malt has been in moderate request within our previous range; sales, 7,000 bushels Canada, to arrive, at $1 [illegible].... Oats have been moderately sought after, opening less firmly, but closing with more steadiness; sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at 53c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50½c.@52c. for car-lots of do.; 50½c. for [illegible] loads, in store; 55c.@57c. for fair to prime White Western, and [illegible] for do. in store.

HAY—Sale has been in better supply and quite moderate demand at $1 20@$1 40 for shipping; $1 45@$1 70 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 87½c.@$1. Straw inactive at from 80c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been dull, but steady; sales 100,000 lbs. at 33c. Scotch Pig-iron has been offered more freely and quoted easier in price, on a very moderate demand; sales 300 tons Glengarnock, in lots, at $48, with Eglinton quoted at $47@$48. American Pig has been in good request, and quoted quite firm, with sales reported of 4,000 tons at $51@$52, and 1,500 tons Crane (guaranteed by the company) on private terms. American Iron Rails have been actively sought after, and 3,000 tons have been purchased at $88. Other kinds of Iron have been quiet at unchanged figures.... Lead and Spelter dull at old rates.... Pig-tin dull at 36½c.@37c. gold, for Straits. Tin Plates very quiet at former quotations, with sales reported of 400 boxes Assorted Charcoal on private terms.... Of Zinc, 30 casks Mosselman were sold at 8½c. gold.

MOLASSES—There has been a light movement reported in most kinds within our previous range; sales, 271 hhds. Cienfuegos at 34c., 30 hhds. Barbados at 40c., and, by auction, 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 34c.@45½c. ℔ gallon. We quote new crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c. Cuba, 32c.@36c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@83c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after at easier and irregular prices; sales have been reported of 3,000 bbls. Strained at $3 20@$3 40; 250 bbls. good do., delivered, at $3 55, ℔ 280 lbs.... Tar has been quiet but held with a fair show of confidence; sales, 50 bbls. Washington at $3 62½ ℔ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request on the basis of 58c.; sales, 100 bbls.

OIL—Linseed has been moderately active, but weaker in price, with sales reported of 20,000 gallons here and at Boston, at 80c.; crushers quoting here at [illegible]c. [illegible]. Crude Whale has been in some request, and quoted steady, with sales reported of 700 bbls. Humpback at New-Bedford, to manufacturers, on private terms. Crude Sperm dull, [illegible] sold at New-Bedford on private terms. Manufactured Whale and Sperm quiet at former figures. Other kinds inactive.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been inactive, and quoted rather weak at 12¼c. in bulk, and 17¼c. ℔ 17¾c., in shipping order; sales, 200 bbls. in bulk, at 12¼c.... Naphtha quite dull and nominal at 17¼c.@18c., in shipping order.... Refined Petroleum has been quite sparingly sought after, on the basis of 24¼c.@24¾c. here, and 23¾c. at Philadelphia, for early delivery; sales here, 2,000 bbls. early July delivery, at 24¾c., and at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. last half of July delivery, at 24c.... Refined in cases, inactive, at 28c.@29c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered sparingly and quoted firm, but has been very moderately sought after, for early delivery; sales have been reported since our last of 365 bbls., in lots, at $12 50@$12 62½ for New Western Mess; $12 75 for old Mess; $12 75 for Western, and $12 [illegible]@$13 50 for City Prime Mess, $10 75 for Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited inquiry noted at about steady rates; sales 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller June, at $12 [illegible] ℔ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been in light request at 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ℔ lb.... Cut-meats have been in fair demand at from 9¼c.@11c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¾c.@5⅞c. for Shoulders, and 7¼c.@8c. for Bellies ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 425 pkgs., within the range.... Bacon has been quiet at unchanged prices; sales 250 boxes, at 7¾c.@8c. for Short Clear, and 7½c. for Long Clear.... Lard has been quite firm, with a fair inquiry noted for City, chiefly for refining purposes, and a limited call for Western product, buyers having been unwilling to operate freely at asking rates. Sales have been reported of 930 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9[illegible]c.@9[illegible]c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 9[illegible]c.@9¼c. for good to prime Western Steam; 9¼c. for City Steam and Kettle, 8[illegible]c.@8[illegible]c. for No. 1. For forward delivery a fair business has been reported at full rates; sales were reported of 2,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 500 tcs., seller June, at 9 7-16c., 1,000 tcs. seller July, at 9½c., and 750 tcs. seller August at 9⅝c.... Beef continues very dull at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef wholly nominal, at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ℔ tierce.... Beef Hams very quiet at $22@$27, as the extremes.... Prime to choice makes of Butter have been moderately inquired for at about steady rates; other qualities dull and heavy.... Cheese has been in less demand and weak and irregular in price. We quote Butter within the range of from 12c.@28c. for ordinary to extra choice new State, and 10c.@22c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., and Cheese within the range of 10c.@15c. for poor to extra choice new Factory, and 7c.@13¼c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Sales 300 bags and 4,000 pockets Calcutta Linseed at Boston at $2 17½, gold, ℔ 52 lbs., thirty days' credit; market generally dull.

SUGAR—Holders of Raw offer desirable samples with reserve and quote prices firm, but the demand is, at the moment, comparatively light and mostly for low grade stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 554 hhds. and 200 boxes, including 540 hhds. Porto Rico at 8⅛c.@8 13-16c. for very common to fully fair Refining, up to 9⅝c. for very good Grocery; 238 hhds. fair refining Cuba at 8¾c., and 74 hhds. and 200 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8¼c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars in moderate request at unaltered figures. Quotations as in our last.

TALLOW—The demand has been moderate and prices have been quoted firm; offerings of prime stock light. Sales have been reported of 141,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9 9-16c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9 9-16c. for prime, here.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for Kentucky at firm prices, mostly for shipment; sales, 300 hhds., at 8¼c.@15c. ℔ lb. Seed-leaf has been in good request, and quoted strong in price; sales, 166 cases new crop Connecticut Seconds and Fillers on private terms; 44 cases new crop New-York at 11½c.; 400 cases new Ohio at 10c.@10¼c.; 222 cases new Pennsylvania on private terms; 284 cases new Wisconsin at 8¼c., and 100 cases old crop sundries at 10c.@40c. ℔ lb. A moderately active inquiry prevails for Havana, of which 500 bales were sold at 95c.@$1 15 ℔ lb. Manufactured in fair demand and steady.

WHISKY—Has been unusually active, but at lower and irregular prices for early delivery; sales, 200 bbls. in lots at 89c.@90½c., closing at 89c. For July delivery, sales have been made of 1,000 bbls. at 91½c.@92½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a good inquiry noted for Grain room, on berth and on charter, with rates ruling in favor of ship-owners. The available supply of room is much lighter. The offerings of other kinds of Produce have been moderate at full figures. Vessels for the Petroleum trade have been in rather limited request, the confident views of owners operating against free negotiations. There was a moderate call for vessels for the Tobacco Lumber and general cargo trades, at equal to about the ruling quotations.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 63,000 bushels Grain at 7d. for Corn and 7⅛d. for Wheat ℔ bushel; 600 bbls. Resin on private terms; 250 bbls. Fish oil at 2s. 3d.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 18s. 9d.; 5,800 Staves, 750 pkgs. Clocks and 700 cases Sewing-machines on private terms; and, by steam, 250 bales Cotton at 1¼d. ℔ lb., 45,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d. for Corn and 8½d. for Wheat ℔ bushel; (the Grain reported yesterday at 9d.@9½d. should have been under the London heading;) 6,0 Hides and 75 bales Furs on private terms; also an American ship, 1,832 tons, and a British ship, 1,234 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn, in bulk, at 7¼d., 3,000 bushels do., in bags, at 7¼d. ℔ bushel; 500 bbls. Resin on private terms; 24 hhds. Tobacco at 20s.; and, by steam, 23 hhds. Tobacco at 25s.; 1,200 boxes Cheese, via Liverpool, at 57s. 6d.; also, a British bark, 636 tons, with a full cargo of Oil-cake, for [illegible], at 23s. ℔ ton; and an American ship, 1,340 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For Glasgow, by steam, 21,000 bushels Corn at 8¼d., in bulk.... For Bristol, an Austrian bark, 1,007 tons, with general cargo, on private terms.... For Cardiff, Bristol, or Newport, a Russian bark, 551 tons, with about 4,000 quarters Grain at 4s. 3d. ℔ quarter.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 597 tons, with about 3,700 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d., or, if to a direct port in the United Kingdom, excluding the west coast of Ireland, at 5s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 549 tons, with about 3,800 quarters do. at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d.; another, 423 tons, with about 2,900 quarters do., at 5s., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d.; an Italian bark, 614 tons, with about 4,200 quarters do., reported on the same terms, and an Austrian bark, 491 tons, (now at Boston,) hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain, at 6s. ℔ quarter.... For Antwerp, an American ship, 940 tons, hence, with about 6,[illegible]00 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. ℔ bbl.... For Bremen, a Bremen bark, (now here,) with about 4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 1½d., and, reported, another, with 3,000 bbls. do., from do., same rate.... For Hamburg, a British brig, 350 tons, with Black-walnut, from Baltimore, reported at 80s.... For Genoa or Leghorn, an American ship, 1,108 tons, with Tobacco from New-Orleans, at 60s.... There were some other Grain and Petroleum negotiations pending, but not definitely closed up to a late hour.... For Pernambuco, an American bark, with equal to about 4,000 bbls. Flour, reported at equal to about $1 ℔ bbl.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid to dealers and jobbers for sound merchantable Produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 6,471 pkgs. for the past three days, and 18,565 pkgs. for the week. The offerings have been on a more liberal scale, particularly of other than prime to choice makes, and prices have favored buyers in most instances, the poorer qualities of Western product showing more depression. The demand has been moderate, mainly for home use, at the ruling figures. Exporters have been buying little. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 235,408 pkgs., against 229,000 pkgs. same time in 1871; exports, 1,740,473 lbs., against 7,155,930 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, ℔ lb.	22@28
State half firkins, ℔ lb.	24@28
State Welsh half tubs, ℔ lb.	24@28
State Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	24@27
Western tubs and firkins, ℔ lb.	10@22
Grease Butter, original pkgs., ℔ lb.	8@ 9

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 20,798 boxes, and for the week, 51,201 boxes, affording a better supply, and enabling shippers to execute orders with more promptness at the current quotations, which have shown rather less firmness. The home trade call has been moderate and the general market closes tamely, and rather heavily for most kinds of stock. From Utica, the report is of a dull and heavy market at 12½c.@13c. ℔ lb. for good to choice Factory; from Little Falls, the quotations are for Factory, 12¼c.@14¼c.; Dairy, 10c.@13½c. ℔ lb., with holders showing confidence, though the demand is less animated. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 209,486 pkgs., against 145,000 pkgs. same time 1871; exports, 6,369,240 lbs., against 10,427,562 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, good to extra fine	12½	@13
State Factory, poor to good	12	@13¼
State Dairy, ordinary to extra fine	7	@13¼
Western	10	@12

EGGS—Have been moderately sought after, with prices quoted in favor of purchasers, on fair average arrivals. The receipts of the past three days have been 6,418 bbls., and for the week 13,744 pkgs.

State and Pennsylvania, loss off, ℔ dozen	16	@17
New-Jersey	16½	@17½
Western	13	@15
Southern	12	@14

VEGETABLES—New varieties have been arriving more freely, and buyers have had the advantage as to prices. The inquiry has been up to a fair average for the leading kinds. Old Potatoes quite dull.

Potatoes, ℔ bbl.	$1 00	@$2 25
New Potatoes, ℔ bbl.	5 00	@ 9 00
Onions, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@ 2 00
Onions, new, ℔ crate	1 50	@ 2 00
Carrots, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@ 4 50
Beets, ℔ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Radishes, ℔ 100 bunches	[illegible]	
Turnips, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@ 3 50
Turnips, new, ℔ 100 bunches	3 00	@ 5 00
Parsnips, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@ 2 00
Cabbages, new, ℔ bbl.	1 75	@ 2 50
Celery, ℔ dozen	1 50	@ 2 50
Spinach, ℔ bbl.	1 00	@ 1 50
Rhubarb, ℔ 100 bunches	2 00	@ 2 50
Lettuce, ℔ 100	1 00	@ 1 50
Green Peas, ℔ bbl.	2 00	@ 4 50
Bermuda Tomatoes, ℔ box	1 00	@ 1 50
Asparagus, ℔ dozen bunches	1 50	@ 3 50
String Beans, Southern, ℔ crate	1 50	@ 2 50
Cucumbers, ℔ crate	1 00	@ 1 75

POULTRY AND GAME—Have been generally quiet within the range of our quotations.

Geese, ℔ pair	$1 12½	@$1 50
Ducks, ℔ pair	75	@ 1 25
Turkeys, ℔ lb.	15	@ 17
Turkeys, dressed, ℔ lb.	16	@ 22
Chickens, ℔ lb.	18	@ 25
Roosters, ℔ lb.	9	@ 11
Broilers, ℔ pair	75	@ 1 25
Wild Pigeons, ℔ dozen	1 50	@ 2 00

GREEN FRUITS—New stocks have been offered with more freedom, and quoted easier in price, on a rather more active demand for the principal varieties. Apples dull.

Apples, ℔ bbl.	$3 00	@$5 50
Strawberries, ℔ quart	[illegible]	15
Cherries, ℔ lb.	7	@ 15
Gooseberries, ℔ bushel	[illegible]	

DRIED FRUITS—Have been in light request, as a rule, within our previous range.

Apples, sliced, fair to extra, ℔ lb.	10	@ 15
Apples, quarters, ℔ lb.	9	@ 11½
Peaches, peeled, good to fancy, ℔ lb.	14	@ 20
Peaches, peeled, ordinary to good, ℔ lb.	11	@ 15
Peaches, unpeeled, ℔ lb.	5	@ 7½
Blackberries, ℔ lb.	12	@ 13
Cherries, pitted, ℔ lb.	22	@ 25
Plums, ℔ lb.	20	@ 25
Raspberries, ℔ lb.	36	@ 37½
Pea-nuts, domestic, ℔ bushel	1 50	@ 2 00
Pecan-nuts	8½	@ 9½

BEANS AND PEAS—The market has been very quiet, throughout, within our range.

Beans, Marrow, good to extra, ℔ bushel	$2 25	@$2 70
Beans, Medium	2 10	@ 2 40
Beans, Kidney, ℔ bushel	2 40	@ 3 00
Beans, Pea, ℔ bushel	2 50	@ 2 75
Peas, Canada, ℔ bushel	1 00	@ 1 05

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Brooms, common to extra	2 00	@ 4 00
North River Flax, ℔ lb.	15	@ 18
Canadian Flax, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Green Tow, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Oil-cake, City, (gold)	[illegible]	
Oat-meal	[illegible]	
Corn-meal, bag lots, ℔ 100 lbs.	[illegible]	
Syrup, ℔ gallon	[illegible]	
Maple Sugar, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Maple Syrup, ℔ gallon	[illegible]	
Ginseng, Western	[illegible]	
Egg Oats, ℔ bushel	[illegible]	
Feathers, Live Geese, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Castile Soap, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Colgate Family Soap, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
South Am. Mixed Hair, ℔ lb. (gold)	[illegible]	
Western Hog Hair	[illegible]	
American Horns	[illegible]	
Domestic Rags, White, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Linen Canvas, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Cotton Canvas, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Country Mixed Rags (free of woolens)	[illegible]	
City, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	
Common Paper, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 1, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. June 24, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the Wrought and Cast-iron work as exhibited by the Drawings described in the Specifications and called for in the Schedules, consisting of the ornamental iron-work to Roofs, the Chimney stalks and Ventilation shafts, Stairs from Basement to First floor; two Staircases from First to Second floor; two Staircases from Second to Attic floor; two Flights of steps in Attic floor; Stair from Attic floor to Roof; Door and Window frames, finishings, &c.; Ceiling of Banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District-Attorney of the District wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., June 11, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS AND LABOR FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DWELLING AND TOWER for the PENFIELD REEF LIGHT-HOUSE, N. Y.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 28th day of June, 1872, for the materials and labor for the construction of the dwelling and tower upon the completion of the pier for the Penfield Reef Light Station, Long Island Sound, N. Y., according to plans and the specifications to be seen at this office or furnished to bidders on application therefor by letter.

The proposals will not include the lantern, glass and railing, which will be furnished to the contractor for erecting.

Proposals must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, and a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. They will be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for materials and labor for dwelling and tower of Penfield Reef Light Station."

The engineer reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Engineer Third Light-house District.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTER-MASTER, FIRST QUARTER-MASTER DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, May 24, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M., July 4, 1872, for the erection at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, of a frame, one (1) story and Mansard roof building, 43x81 feet, with an extension 12x18 feet 6 inches, to be used as officers' quarters.

All the required material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this office.

The proposals must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two (2) responsible parties for the execution and fulfillment of contract, if awarded, and should be indorsed "Proposals for quarters at Fort Wadsworth," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any further information may be obtained, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quarter-master United States Army.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

TO IRON-ROOF BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon of the 14th day of June inst., for the construction and erection of a GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON ROOF in this yard, 50x80 feet, and 28x20 feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Civil Engineer in the yard, where all necessary explanations and information relating thereto can be obtained.

Envelopes containing bids must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for Building Roof," and be left at this office before the hour above named.

Parties whose proposal may be accepted must be prepared to enter into a contract, with sufficient surety on the following day, for the execution of the work within sixty days.

S. C. ROWAN,
Vice-Admiral commanding Station.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 28, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 20 next, for performing all the labor in the Public Stores, in the City of New-York, for a term of two years, from and after the 15th of July next, upon the terms and conditions set forth in a statement this day filed in the office of the Collector of the port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale at No. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House. Call and see it.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,
No. 934 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

(ESTABLISHED 1807.)
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,

at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

A. MYNARD.
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.

BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
OFFICES, 77 8TH-AV., 302 WEST 14TH-ST.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, with 1 ye cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' LACE HATS AND BONNETS, $10, worth $15; elegant Chip Hats, real Lace Bonnets, Children's Leghorn Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. This is valuable; avoid mistake.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOAT FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CLINKER build, 14½ feet keel; suitable for a young boy; price $25. Address BOAT, Box No. 136 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency. THIRTY YEARS TO RUN AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 WALL-ST.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage
LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency, YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President, SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 50 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9⅛ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Ten Per Cent.

NEBRASKA COUNTY AND TOWN BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds offer a safe and desirable security for investors. For sale by

SAUNDERS,
HARDENBERGH
& KING,
BANKERS,
112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

$150.000.—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,
At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 25 PINE-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS. Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 26, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issues of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The Bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount, in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 3, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day ordered a distribution of $20,000 (two cents per share) among its stockholders, payable on the 13th inst., in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 21, 1872. By said act the trustees are required to indorse the payment of dividends on the certificates of stock. It is, therefore, necessary that certificates be presented at the time of collecting above dividend. The transfer-books will close on the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 14th inst.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 2[illegible] miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

83 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.

Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,
No. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 10 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at THE BANKING-HOUSE, Avenue D, corner of 10th-st., Wednesday, June 12, 1872.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE. —We offer for sale a limited amount of the above bonds issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien.

The earnings of this Company for the year ending March 25, 1872, the twenty-second of its existence, were $[illegible], operating expenses, $[illegible]; interest, $784,000, leaving a surplus of $547,000 to be devoted to other purposes. Also,

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD 7s,

secured by a First Mortgage upon a railway extending from the line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near Dresden, through Zanesville, Lancaster, and Wilmington, Ohio, to Morrow, on the line of the Little Miami Railroad, thirty six miles north-east of Cincinnati, a distance of 148 miles, controlled by Pennsylvania Company through the ownership of a large majority of its shares.

The whole amount of the mortgage is $1,500,000, or about $10,000 a mile on a line that has cost three times that amount, which is finished and is earning more than enough to meet the interest on this loan.

Particulars may be had on application to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 15.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $13,[illegible] per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $6,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 300 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1872.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and Interest Coupons promptly paid semi-annually in New-York,

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Prime Investment Securities a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 22, 1858, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 28, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed Oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 25th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,)
C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
A majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, June 5, 1872.

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER OF Registered Bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, June 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due July 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a Coin Check for the amount of interest due. All bondholders who have changed their post-office address since Jan. 1, 1872, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, July 2, 1872.

A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 236 Canal-street, TUESDAY, June 18, 1872. Poll open 12 M. and close 1 P. M.

FRED V. PRICE, Secretary.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of STOKER, TAYLOR & CO., No. 52 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES McALLEN, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 1 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

The New-York State
LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 89 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000

Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.

This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.

To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same, to loan and advance money on securities and credits upon real or personal property; to receive upon storage or deposit bullion, specie, stocks, bonds, and certificates or evidences of debt.

The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter has perpetual succession; all its operations are under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES, and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.

TRUSTEES:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.
A. A. LOW, F. SCHUCHARDT,
S. D. BABCOCK, FRANCIS SKIDDY,
W. R. TRAVERS, WM. T. GARNER,
THOS. DICKSON, H. A. HURLBUT,
G. G. HAVEN, W. H. TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BLOODGOOD, H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
WM. F. DRAKE,
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

THE GREAT
MIDLAND RAILROAD
New Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

LOST OR MISLAID—ONE CERTIFICATE for one hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad stock, No. 5651, in name George B. Grinnell & Co. The public are cautioned against receiving the above-described certificate, as transfer has been stopped. WOOD & DAVIS, No. 31 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 29 5th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 118 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., June 12, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of July next. By order of the Board.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 10 A. M. July 2, 1872.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next. Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

A FINAL DIVIDEND (IN FULL) OF Fifty per Cent. will be paid to depositors of the Union-square National Bank on and after the 15th inst., at the Excelsior Savings Bank, corner 23d-st. and 6th-av.

B. F. BEEKMAN, Receiver.
By order JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Compound Interest Certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid ON DEMAND, with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, and Monday and Saturday nights from 5 to 8 P. M. Send for Circular.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

$60.

FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP.

ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.

Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.

Lost, on a Broadway car, a red Russia leather POCKET-BOOK, containing railroad and telegraph passes, of no use except to the owner. The above reward will be paid when delivered at the office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 71 Broadway.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR A CORAL PARASOL TOP, with ring and chain attached, which was lost at the Club-house, Jerome Park. Apply to Mr. LESTER WALLACK, or Mr. THEO. MOSS, Wallack's Theatre.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.

Knickerbocker Express for sale, the owner having other business. Apply at No. 128 West 18th-st., or No. 53 Canal-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1873 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Matinée at 1½.—DON CESAR DE BAZAN and ENOCH ARDEN—Messrs. Booth and Adams.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MARTHA, (English Opera)—Miss Emma Howson, Mr. Bowler.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LONG STRIKE—Mr. J. W. Shubert, Miss Ella German.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—CHICAGO—Mr. Charles H. Thorne and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCES.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Ex-Senator HENDRICKS has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor in Indiana. The section of the "Liberal" Republicans that is satisfied with the Cincinnati nominations, has agreed to support the straight Democratic ticket in the State should the Convention, to be held today, instruct its delegates to Baltimore in favor of GREELEY and BROWN. Thus does the "Reform" Convention bring forth such fruits of party huckstering and unprincipled alliances as cast in the shade the worst of the political evils which it professed itself to be able to cure.

A strong letter from a Virginia Democrat, giving his reasons for supporting GRANT against GREELEY, will be found in another column. Its author is Mr. JNO. H. GILMER, of Richmond, and his dissection of the Cincinnati Convention shows him to be a skillful interpreter of political events. We commend his judgment of Gen. GRANT to all candid Southern readers.

The system of public bids for the award of City stocks is one of the best features of the honest and business-like administration of Controller GREEN. Such proposals as were opened yesterday, and their details given to the public, are so much a matter of course in transactions of this kind, that it is necessary to recall the fact that they represent a very great reform in the administration of our local finances. The time has passed when NATHANIEL SANDS could net $75,000 out of the negotiation of City bonds, and AUGUST BELMONT could have millions allotted to him without the public having the slightest idea of the price he paid for them. So long as Mr. GREEN remains in the Controller's office, that time will certainly not return.

From the Democratic State Convention of Delaware comes the demand for a straight party nomination at Baltimore, and from Washington comes the news of steps being taken to organize for a bolting convention should the majority of the delegates at Baltimore place GREELEY and BROWN at the head of their ticket. The head-quarters of this new organization will be at Indianapolis, with Col. GREY as Chairman. The Cincinnati nominations seem decidedly destined to cause a much greater disturbance in the ranks of the Democracy than they are likely to do in those of the Republicans.

Which is the Party of Peace and Unity?

There is one pretence put forward by the Greeley party which is urged with such persistency, and in such a variety of forms, that it is best to give it a thorough examination. It is that the election of Mr. GREELEY will insure the complete restoration of good feeling in the South, and will signalize the perfect establishment of the results of the war. Various arguments are used to strengthen this position. One is that Mr. GREELEY has, from an early day, been in favor of universal amnesty. This, it is declared, has won for him a warm place in Southern hearts, and his election will transfer the affection for him to the National Government. This reasoning ignores an obvious fact, that Mr. GREELEY has neutralized the effect of his advocacy of amnesty by his violent support of the Kuklux law, the Congressional Election law, and of every "repressive measure" which his paper now condemns. Whatever may be the merits of these measures, it is plain that Mr. GREELEY's connection with them deprives him of the right of appealing to the Southerners on the ground that he is "their only friend."

In the next place, it is urged that Mr. GREELEY's signature to the bail-bond of JEFFERSON DAVIS has made him many friends in the South, who, if he is elected, will be equally friends of the nation. But it is forgotten that Mr. GREELEY's bailing of DAVIS was a mere political investment, which he has since acknowledged was meant, not for a kindness to DAVIS, but to open his own way to Southern gratitude. Men who can be fooled by confessed trickery of this kind are not made of the stern stuff of the obstinate rebels. They would be the last men to abandon any deeply-rooted animosity at the invitation of a politician who owns that his kindnesses are premeditated political devices.

Finally, it is claimed that if the Democrats indorse Mr. GREELEY, his election would be tantamount to a mutual wiping out of past scores, and a declaration of common fidelity to the national unity. The strength of this argument is destroyed the moment we consider the motives that suggest this boasted combination. There is no real unity of feeling at the base of the agreement; there is simply an apparent temporary similarity of selfish interests. The men who have engineered the Greeley movement have not changed their real convictions, so far as they had any. They have not given, and cannot give, any guarantee that, at the dictate of political expediency, they would not resort to every measure opposed by the Democrats with the same eagerness and recklessness they have hitherto shown in their support. They have simply consented to abandon their previous position from motives of greed, and it is absurd to argue that from this starting point any reconciliation of differences of opinion or feeling can be produced. On the other hand, the Democrats would enter into the combination, if they made it at all, only from motives of equally obvious interest. They would accept Mr. GREELEY only because they could not hope to get a man of their own, and for precisely the same reasons that would make them take a straight Democrat, if they thought they could elect one. It would be on their part no real surrender of those tenets which the people of this country have condemned, no sign of the real eradication of those tendencies which the people regard with such apprehension. They would still be the tacit sympathizers with rebellion, the apologists for the Kuklux, the haters of the freedmen, and the covert enemies of the national credit; and the worst feature of the case would be, that Mr. GREELEY's personal peculiarities are such, that his indorsement involves no surrender of anything by the Democrats, since there is no reason to suppose that they could not bend him to their will, as he has been previously bent by them and others so many times.

When we come to examine this pretension of the Greeley faction, then, we discover that it is based on an incorrect representation of the facts. But even if it were not, it proceeds on a false theory. The American people do not want any pacification of the South, gained by ignoring the past on the one side, and by a merely nominal acceptance of the present on the other. They know that such a reconciliation would be illusory, and would be more dangerous than the confessed existence of ill-feeling. What is wanted is a perfect establishment of the principles the war was waged for. This can only be secured by the Republican Party. That Party originated those principles. It sustained them during all the trials of the war. It has never compromised, betrayed, or threatened them. On the other hand, it has promptly and cordially acknowledged whatever the South has done indicating a real acceptance of them. From its hands, amnesty has gone to the South in liberal measure. The party represents with perfect equity, and they granted it. He was in favor of the reduction of the revenue duties, and they reduced it. We do not believe the people will lay these things up against either Congress or the President, and the *Tribune* ought to have learned that no amount of impudent misstatement will weigh against well-known facts.

A Lesson of the Strikes.

It would be a matter of interest to inquire, what proportion of the thousands forming that long column of "strikers" that filed our streets on Monday were thoroughly American. According to our observation, the thorough-bred American artisan is not prone to strike. He looks sharply enough after his own interests, and likes to get the full price of his labor, just as after he is paid he likes to get the full worth of his dollar. But generally he is not inclined to attain his object by striking. He seeks his end by other means, appealing to the reason, the sense of justice, and even the interests of his employer. He knows that he may generally rely upon these to secure for him a fair remuneration for his labor; and he is intelligent enough, and generally well informed enough, to appreciate rightly his employer's position as well as his own.

The fact is that in this country the artisan is better paid than in any other country in the world, and has not only political rights, but a political influence which he has no where else. The latter he has because of the nature of our political institutions. He is a citizen of a commonwealth; a member of a society in which there are no defined classes, and in which no condition of life has any legally secured privilege. His high wages, are the consequence, directly or indirectly, not of any peculiarity of form or of principle in our Government, but because of the material conditions of life here; and chiefly, the existence of vast tracts of unoccupied land at the West, enough of which to provide present comfort and future competence, possibly future wealth, may be obtained by any man who will go and take it. So long as this condition of things exists, no considerable body of men will remain in the more thickly settled parts of the country, working for other men at wages inadequate to provide the comforts of life according to the modern standard.

Emigration is always taking westward, either to till the soil, or to supply the various needs of the tillers, enough men to relieve the labor market of the East of any great and long-continued superfluity of supply. An artisan who is master of his trade, and who has average intelligence and information, knows that in this country he is sure—in the long run at least—of employment at fairly remunerative wages. He knows, too, that one of the surest ways, if not the only sure way, to bring about a lack of such employment, is by demanding and insisting upon such a high rate of payment that employers in his trade will cease to find it a profitable investment of their money and their labor, and will bring their business to a close, and look about for other ways of using their capital. He knows that if, by continued strikes for higher wages, or for shorter time at the same wages, which amounts to the same thing, he helps to make houses or piano-fortes cost more than people in general who need them can afford to pay for them, they will have to content themselves with smaller and less expensive houses, and fewer or no piano-fortes, and that therefore he diminishes—perhaps extinguishes—his chance of steady employment at good pay.

This view of the case is very commonly taken by the intelligent and thoroughbred American artisan, who is, therefore, generally not inclined, of his own motion, to strike work for higher wages. Such, at least, appears to be the case with the soberer and steadier men among them; those who are the best workmen and the best citizens. A recent writer, recounting his observation of a particular case, says that he had the opportunity of observing four men, house-carpenters, at work day by day. Two were middle-aged, intelligent, thoroughbred American mechanics. They were prompt and steady at their work, and took a pride in doing it well and overcoming any difficulties that presented themselves. They belonged to no union, and spoke of unions with no very high respect. The other two, younger men, belonged to a union. They came late and went early; they slighted their work, scorned it, took no pride in doing it well, went out four or five times in the course of their short day to the corner grocery, and seemed to know more and care more about their own crude views of political economy than they did about their business.

This story accords entirely with the results of all careful observation. Among the skilled artisans the best workmen are not generally ready to take part in a strike. Good, thorough, intelligent work has diminished almost exactly in proportion to the frequency and the success of strikes, and also in proportion to the introduction of foreign born and bred workmen into the mechanical trades. These men, as a general rule, act under the influence of two notions acquired in Europe—one, that capital, which in this country is almost invariably acquired by labor, is the enemy of labor, and must be put under compulsion to treat labor fairly; the other, that this being a free country, every man in it, particularly every man who comes to it, has a right to everything he wants, quite irrespective of any other consideration whatever. There is no greater mistake than to suppose that the unreasonable demands, the aggressive tone, the agrarian notions, the violent disregard of law which mark the speech and the action of certain sorts of men who are in this country, and who are often citizens of it, are of American origin. They have made their appearance here only since the great emigration, and are as really foreign to genuine American life as any other imported article. How they shall be checked, corrected, and justly attempered to that life is one of the gravest political problems before us, perhaps the gravest.

MINOR TOPICS.

"The Times prints at the head of its editorial columns this assertion: 'Gen. GRANT never has been beaten, and he never will be,' signed, HORACE GREELEY. The *Tribune* denies that Mr. GREELEY ever said this, and challenges the *Times* to prove it or withdraw the assertion."

The above is from the *Evening Post*. It is mistaken in supposing that the *Tribune* ventures to deny that Mr. GREELEY used the expressions quoted. The paragraph from Mr. GREELEY's speech we have copied word for word, and it is as follows:

"We are led by Him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent GRANT after it, and then it had to come. (Cheers.) He does never yet been defeated, and never will be. He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of arms."

There seems to be some doubt as to who is President of the National Bureau of Migration. The last that we heard of this institution was when Mr. GREELEY published an affecting appeal to intending colonists, male and female, to come and deposit their money in the Bowling-green Savings Bank, then on the sheer verge of bankruptcy. That the great army of intending emigrants did not straightway make haste to deposit sums from ten cents upward in HARK SMITH's bank, was fortunate for them, though not very strongly indicative of the confidence they reposed in Mr. GREELEY. The editor of the *Tribune* resented this slur upon the soundness of his judgment by resigning the Presidency of the Bureau, but now comes an agent to Southern lands at No. 39 Park-row, who declares that Mr. GREELEY is again President of the great colonizing enterprise. Have the emigrants soothed the injured vanity of Mr. GREELEY by placing their dimes in some other Ring bank, or has the Tammany candidate for the Presidency resolved to stick to the National Bureau, so that after November next he may head a westward-going colony, composed of Gen. COCHRANE, WALDO HUTCHINS, THEODORE TILTON, and others, seeking refuge from the inextinguishable laughter which attends them around their former haunts?

A proposition to place a street lamp in front of a savings bank was yesterday discussed and defeated in the Board of Aldermen. Why the City should be expected to advertise savings banks by presenting them with gratuitous street lamps is not clear. With equal justice it might be required to light the waytarer's steps to the office of a petroleum company, or the shop of a cigar-dealer. There is only one view in which the presentation of lamps to savings banks can be justified. There are a number of these institutions which, like the Market and the Bowling-green Banks, are merely traps to catch the pennies of the poor. Before the doors of these establishments it might be worth while to plant the red lamp of danger. The Companies, however, might very possibly object to such a method of advertising their character.

The Atalanta Boat-club was badly beaten. Various causes contributed to swell the measure of their defeat, but the one cause which alone was sufficient to insure their losing the race, was the vicious practice of too rapid rowing common to all American crews. The superiority of a comparatively slow over an excessively rapid stroke was shown some six or eight successive years in the victories of Oxford over Cambridge. Latterly, the Cambridge crew has abandoned its former style of rowing, and has consequently beaten its rival. The Harvard crew attempted to beat Oxford by rowing the discarded Cambridge stroke, and learned, it is to be hoped, the folly of their mistake. And now come the Atalantas, and persist in rowing thirty-eight and forty strokes to the minute, thereby offering themselves an easy sacrifice to an equally good crew, rowing thirty-four or thirty-six strokes. If the recent race teaches our rowers to reform their style, its result will not have been without its uses.

HAGGERTY, the Tammany rough, indicted for stealing the vouchers for the fraudulent Ring warrants, is still in possession of a suite of elegantly-furnished rooms in the new Court-house. A story was reported lately about HAGGERTY having been violently ejected by some person claiming to be the new janitor. This seems to have had no foundation in fact. Will Chamberlain PALMER, who, some time ago, professed a virtuous desire to displace the appointee of BRADLEY, tell us why this disreputable tool of an unscrupulous Ring is allowed to virtually command all the accesses to every record which is left of the guilt of the officials who plundered the City? It seems as if HAGGERTY knew too much to be safely disturbed by any of the Tammany gang or their appointees. The fact will help the people to comprehend some of the minor outrages upon law and decency which GREELEY, HOFFMAN & Co. have rendered possible.

A theorist might easily deduce a proof of the growing conservatism of the commercial classes in this country, from the fact that so many places of business bear signs which mention the names of earlier firms. Thus it is quite common to find signs which set forth that "John Smith," in very small letters, is the successor of "John Jones," whose name occupies the greater part of the sign. In some instances, this plan is carried to a still further extent, and a close inspection of the sign-board shows that "James Brown" is the successor of Smith, the successor of Jones. Then, again, we meet with signs which announce the existence of such firms as "Thompson's Nephews," or "Robinson's Sons," thereby proving the desire on the part of the heirs of the elder Thompson and Robinson to keep the memory of those dead or retired merchants fresh in the public mind. All of which the theorist before mentioned might turn to good account in demonstrating the conservative tendencies of trade. The only trouble with this sort of signs is that there is no limit to the extent to which the plan on which they are made can be carried. Two hundred years from now, the sign over the store of "Thompson's Nephews" will resemble in length and appearance a genealogical chapter from the Old Testament.

While Superintendent THORNE is getting his new street-cleaning bureau in practical operation, he might profitably employ whatever leisure time he may have in devising some improvement upon the Brown method of removing the garbage and ashes. It was apparently a chief object of that happily obsolete contractor to send his carts through the streets for the collection of this matter, at such hours as to make the operation offensive and annoying to the greatest number of people. It never seems to have occurred to him that this refuse might be carried off during the night or early morning, when few persons are abroad; and fearing that a possibility so manifest may not suggest itself to Mr. THORNE, he ranged him that to the unofficial mind it is very palpable. We are disposed to give the new street-cleaners every opportunity to do better than their predecessors before finding fault, and make this notice merely for the purpose of indicating to them a way in which to earn the thanks of the public.

Prince BISMARCK, when he left Berlin three weeks ago, gave out that he did not contemplate returning to town till the late Autumn. Among the various plots which he is reported to be hatching, by those who make themselves responsible for the evolutions of his teeming brain, is one for a new German State Church. While the English establishment is sharpening its weapons and drilling for defense, the Prussian Wolsey is supposed to be thinking that a repetition of HENRY VIII.'s famous measure might be advantageously reproduced in North Germany.

Legs are rarely recognized by men in authority. Even FREDERICK the Great, who held that the legs of his soldiers were their most important possessions, is not known to have been particularly careful of them. Our Post-office has, however, issued an appeal in behalf of the legs of its messengers, and with a view to relieving them of some of their labors, urges that letter-boxes be placed at every door, so that the messengers charged with the delivery of letters need no longer climb interminable stairs. The postman fully coincides with DANTE as to the misery of climbing upstairs, and there must be a strong temptation on his part to deliver in the convenient gutter letters directed to inhabitants of fourth floors; though, to his credit it should be added, that it is not known that he ever yields to this temptation. He certainly ought to be spared labor that is unnecessary, as well as unwholesome, and this object can be attained by placing letter-boxes before every door. What though the wretched small boy contributes surreptitious cigar-stumps and pebbles to the same receptacle—neither box nor letters will sustain much injury, while a sure saving of postmen's legs will be achieved.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA AT BRYANT'S.

A very numerous audience attended the performance of "Il Trovatore" at Bryant's Opera-house, on Monday. The representation does not call for an elaborate review, but it can be said with justice that Mrs. SHOUTEN's personation of *Azucena* was an exceedingly creditable effort, and that Miss HOWSON's *Leonora* placed in a strong light that lady's gifts and talent as a songstress. Both artists produced a most favorable impression, and Mrs. SHOUTEN's highly dramatic singing in the third act, resulted in a subsequent summons to appear before the curtain. Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER was *Manrico*, and Mr. BRAYTON *Conte di Luna*. VERDI's work was repeated last night. This evening "Martha" will be done.

MISS NILSSON IN LONDON.

Miss NILSSON'S reappearance at the Drury-lane Theatre is thus referred to in the London *Daily News* of May 20:

"The brilliant audience which filled Drury-land Theatre last night must have been reminded of one memorable evening in the season of 1867, when a young Swedish artist, who had acquired some reputation in Paris, appeared for the first time at the 'Old House in the Haymarket.' Comparatively little was then known of CHRISTINE NILSSON, and scarcely more interest was felt in her debut than in that of many candidates for favors destined never to be won. Mlle. NILSSON, in fact, was on her trial, and the verdict of warm and unanimous approval so quickly granted, owed nothing to antecedent circumstances. Between her debut in 1867 and her reappearance last night, after nearly two years' absence in America, what a contrast existed! The part played on both occasions—*Violetta* in 'La Traviata'—was the same; but the second *Violetta* stepped upon the stage to receive a thunderous welcome, and to achieve a foreknown triumph. Reference has been made to Mlle. NILSSON's welcome, and there is every reason to believe that, had the fascinating artist shown a material falling-off from previous excellence, our generous British public—than which no public is more faithful—would have treated her as not less a heroine. But the 'Libiamo' at once proved that no such falling off was there, while the scena with which the first act closes enabled the prima donna to re-establish herself even in the estimation of those who may till then have doubted. Not that change was wholly absent. The artist's voice, for example, appeared to have lost somewhat of the brightness as well as of the compass which at first distinguished its higher register, and plainly suggested the effects of hard work. But, in every other respect, change seemed to be for the better. The middle and lower notes of Mlle. NILSSON's voice have undoubtedly gained in volume and sympathetic quality; while a delicious *mezza voce* is still hers in perfection. As an actress unless than as an singer was improvement evident. Signs of nervousness or restraint, which once may have been apparent in Mlle. NILSSON's stage demeanor have entirely vanished, and no artist from the fiery South could now present a more passionate *Violetta* than this native of the frigid North. The first act sufficed to prove what we have said, and the curtain fell after Sempre libera, upon a success rare indeed, if estimated by the demonstrations that attended it. Three times was Mlle. NILSSON summoned before the curtain amid shouts of applause and a rain of bouquets, a like scene taking place at the close of each act, till it appeared as though the voices of the shouters were silent only through hoarseness, and the storm of flowers ceased only through the emptiness of the neighboring market. It would serve little purpose to follow Mlle. NILSSON through an opera so familiar as 'La Traviata.' Enough that she made every point as it came, which, unfailing, was the most effective in the distressful climax. The death of *Violetta* could not have been represented with greater power, or produced a deeper impression."

Dramatic.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

"Fortunio," with its songs and dances, and gorgeous scenes and transformation tableaux, continues to attract large audiences to this theatre. Monday evening, during the second act, a novel feature was introduced in the shape of Prof. FABER's "Talking-machine." The apparatus, though it can speak far more distinctly and correctly than many human machines we have heard, and can even sing a little has as yet no part assigned to it in the play. Monday night, however, its capabilities were fully put to the test, and though, as we know from a personal examination, it consists of nothing more than a few wires, strings, keys, levers and India-rubber tubes, it is, nevertheless, capable of enunciating clearly all the sounds produced by the human voice, all the letters of the alphabet, words, and even long sentences in English, French and German. The perfecting of this machine was the work of a life time. It had much attention from the large audience present last evening, and is certainly a curiosity well worth an examination.

BED OF PANTOMIME.

The one thousandth and first representation of "Humpty Dumpty" took place at the Olympic Theatre last evening. The performance ended the very protracted run of the play in this City. Its profits, which must have been handsome, accrued to Mr. J. L. FOX, who appeared not only as *Humpty Dumpty*, but also as *Wormwood* in the farce, preliminary to the pantomime, of "The Lottery Ticket." After the curtain had fallen upon this piece, Mr. FOX was called before the foot-lights, whence he addressed the very large and hilarious audience as follows:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am almost ashamed to come out before you in habiliments like these, and, as I am not used to public speaking, except when I commit my words to memory, I hope you will excuse me from making any lengthened remarks on this occasion. But you must see that I return you my sincere and heartfelt thanks—as they all say. Everybody knows that's said, and I hope I am right there. I have been in New-York just twenty-one years, and I always boast of it. I was quite a youngster when I first came here, and I am an old 'rooster' now. [Laughter.] But, ladies and gentlemen, I always strive to do my best. Neither sickness nor anything else keeps me away. For twenty-one years have I been in New-York, and I have never missed a night for sickness or any other cause. There are a great many here that know that, and my heart is so full that they must speak for me."

The performance then proceeded. The Olympic will be closed until Monday next.

Sunday Rowdyism.

There appears to be some occult connection between crime and the variations of the thermometer. No sooner are the Summer heats fairly upon us, than there straightway breaks forth such a crop of brawls, assaults, and murders as justifies the remark of BERVOLIO touching the connection between mad blood and hot days. Two people are already dead, and two more are at the point of death, in consequence of deeds of violence perpetrated in this City between Sunday morning and Monday night. Another four or five are lying in hospital, suffering from the effects of dangerous wounds inflicted during the same interval. The greater portion of the crimes of which these "casualties" have been the results were the outcome of simple law-

A Few Corrections.

Mr. GREELEY's organ was unusually industrious yesterday, and though we make no pretense of following all its wild blunders, it is worth while to expose a few.

Some time since it was discovered that the report of the testimony in the case of DON CARLOS BUELL was missing from the War Department. The Greeley papers instantly started the insinuation that the papers had been destroyed in the interest of some of BUELL's fellow-commanders, pointing particularly, and more or less openly, to Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN. Yesterday the report of the Investigating Committee on this subject was published. It established the fact that Gen. BUELL testified unqualifiedly that Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN were fully exonerated from any possible share in the business. Whereupon the *Tribune* publishes the following: "Gen. BADEAU has the records in his office in London, or at least he has those which he has not destroyed." Now, the records which the *Tribune* insinuates have been taken possession of by BADEAU, and partly destroyed, are the BUELL records. The tenor of its article conveys that insinuation and none other. But in point of fact, BADEAU has not those records and never had them. What papers he has are certain letters which were lent to him by the Adjutant-General, to assist him in compiling his history of Gen. GRANT's campaigns. These were, before being put into his hands, carefully indexed, and there is not the slightest reason to suppose that they have been destroyed, or that Gen. BADEAU cannot or will not be held to a strict accountability for them. If this seems an undue explanation of a few lines, it is caused by the fact that the few lines referred to contain an extensive and malignant misrepresentation.

A similar spirit is shown in an elaborate attack on Congress, in the course of which it is declared that "an intolerant Senate, secure in a long term of office, resolutely defeated the attempt to secure further civil rights for the blacks." This is the reverse of the truth. The Senate twice voted to add Mr. SUMNER's Civil Rights bill to the Amnesty bill, and then gave the amended bill more than a majority vote. It required two-thirds, and so failed. Had Mr. SUMNER chosen to let his bill take the usual course, it could doubtless have been passed. One by Mr. CARPENTER, of the same general character, finally did pass the Senate by a strong party vote. It was defeated in the House by the negro-hating Democrats, from whom Mr. GREELEY is now begging an indorsement. We do not now criticise the morality of representing the Senate as having killed the Civil Rights bill; but, in the name of common sense, what is the use of a falsehood so easily exposed?

The *Tribune*, in the same attack on Congress—which merits its special spite for having utterly taken the wind from the "Liberal" sails—speaks as follows of those who "controlled affairs:"

"They have directed the general business of Congress solely with a view to influence the nomination and re-election of Gen. GRANT, and have stopped at nothing which seemed to fortify themselves and their chief in power."

There is only one sense in which this is true, and that is the exact contrary of the sense in which it was written. The only way in which the general business of Congress has been made to influence the nomination and re-election of Gen. GRANT has been by conforming to several of his recommendations, which were obviously for the popular interest. He suggested a reduction of taxation, and Congress made it. He ad-

A STRANGE STORY.

A Man Confesses a Murder and Cuts His Throat.

The Result of Investigations in this City—What Became of the Telegrams—He Implicates a Man in New-York.

Worcester, Mass., has become the scene of a strange tragedy, the end of which is not yet clearly manifested. On Friday night last two men arrived in Worcester by the Eastern-bound train, and requested the police officers on duty at Washington-square Station to direct them to some member of the Masonic fraternity. The men were referred to Officer SPRAGUE, who was found by them near the Post-office alley-way leading from Pearl into Pleasant-street. One of the men addressed SPRAGUE, and said he wished to find a Mason who would send a message or messenger to New-York. The man exhibited to the officer a roll of bank notes as an earnest that he could pay expenses. The man said he did not wish to write to New-York himself, as detectives were on the lookout for him; but it was not for theft. Officer SPRAGUE, desiring to learn more, offered to write to the brother in New-York, whereupon the man borrowed a pencil and wrote the following message, reading it over carefully several times: "Keep quiet; don't say a word; we'll come out all right." He also gave the officer an envelope directed to "D. SCHEELE, No. 411 West Forty-fourth-street, New-York," and wrote upon the other side of it "D. LUTERS, College Point, Long Island." These, the man said, were the addresses of his brother and brother-in-law. He also told the officer that he would find his (the stranger's) name inside the envelope, and then walked off composedly with his companion along Front-street. The officer reported the facts to his superiors, but nothing was thought of it.

Shortly before 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, a man called at the residence of Mr. CHARLES BELCHER, just outside the city, and found him in the barn at the corner of Pleasant and Dewey streets. On meeting him, the man said, "You are just the one I want to see." Claiming to be a Mason, and giving signs, he admitted that he, with two others, had murdered a man in New-York, from which place he had come by an early train. He asked Mr. BELCHER to carry him a distance into the country and offered to pay him. He told Mr. BELCHER that his name was HENRY SCHEELE; that he had been sentenced to be hanged, and that he had but one day to live. Mr. BELCHER thought the man was insane, though his appearance was without excitement, and he therefore told him to wait a few moments; whereupon the man asked him for a razor to cut his throat. Mr. BELCHER had intended to take the man to a Police station, but while preparing to do so, an employe rushed into the house and told Mr. BELCHER that there was something wrong in the barn. Upon returning thereto, it was found that the strange man had nearly severed his head from his body with a scythe that had hung on a string-piece.

News of the tragedy reaching Officer SPRAGUE, he opened the envelope and found the name of HENRY SCHEELE, and this fact becoming known, inquiries were made, and among the first to view the body was a young German who had recently worked as a cigar-maker in Westfield, Mass. Without knowing any of the facts as set forth above, he immediately identified the dead man by saying, "That's SCHEELE." He gave the history of the man as follows: "Some two or three months ago, SCHEELE, who was a worker in wood, came to Westfield. He soon became acquainted with and enamored of a widow lady in that town, and is thought to have been mentally deranged by her failure to return his affection. He attempted then to commit suicide, (which was evident from the partially-healed wounds found upon his neck and wrist, at the autopsy,) but he did not make the attempt until after being foiled, by interference of other parties, in an attempt to stab the man who had proved his successful rival."

It was thought that SCHEELE might have family friends in Westfield, and a message was telegraphed to the Chief of Police there. The reply stated that there were no relatives of the man there, but that it was understood that he had a mother, a sister and a brother in New-York. The young man who furnished the history of SCHEELE's Westfield experiences, also said that he was understood to have a wife and family in New-York, and Coroner RICE telegraphed during Saturday night to the address, No. 411 West Forty-fourth-street, stating that SCHEELE had committed suicide here and asking if he was known there.

The failure to receive a reply by Monday having excited some suspicion, the inquest has been delayed in consequence—the body being packed in ice to await further identification. The reporter of the TIMES called yesterday at No. 411 West Forty-fourth-street, and asked for Mr. SCHEELE. A person in the house directed him to the back room on the second floor, and on arriving at the room he found a German, (the only one in the house,) together with an Irish woman and a little child. The room was apparently a kitchen, as a better-class room led off from it, and from the latter were bedrooms. Upon asking the man if his name was SCHEELE, he at first answered in the affirmative; but, upon making inquiries relative to his supposed brother in Massachusetts, the man, after looking at the woman, who cautiously closed the door leading on to the hall-way, then said there was some mistake, as his name was not SCHEELE, but "SCHINDLER." He then sullenly refrained from answering any other questions, and at the suggestion of the woman, remembered he had an engagement elsewhere. He left the room, and finally the house; and the woman being also a "know-nothing," the reporter pursued his inquiries elsewhere. From others in the house he learned that the man had always been known as SCHEELE, and that within a short time three telegrams had been received at the house for Mr. SCHEELE, which had been delivered to him, or to the woman. In the course of conversation the woman had some days ago inadvertently spoken to others in the house of a brother in the country, who had telegraphed that he was sick, but she supposed he was going to get married, and wanted to induce them to come on by a pretense of sickness.

The description of the man who committed suicide is thus given: "Of medium height and build, and about thirty years of age, full-faced, and with a high forehead; his hair was dark brown, and he wore a sandy mustache. He was clothed in a black overcoat, vest and pants, with no undercoat, wore a white shirt and under-shirt, brown stockings and calf boots. None of his clothing was marked."

The strange conduct of the man at No. 411 West Forty-fourth-street may perhaps be accounted for in connection with the dispatch before alluded to, and worded "Keep quiet; don't say a word; we'll come out all right." The appearance of the man himself is not unlike the above description, with the exception of the clothing.

THE BRIDGEPORT TRAGEDY.

Increased Rewards Offered—Proclamations by Gov. Jewell and Mayor Goodsell.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BRIDGEPORT, Tuesday, June 11, 1872.

The annexed proclamation, though signed by Gov. JEWELL on Saturday last, as stated in the TIMES of the following morning, was not made public until today. Omitting the customary legal phraseology at the beginning and close, the text is as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES, of Litchfield, Conn., was murdered at Bridgeport, in the County of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, on the night of the 3d of June, A. D., 1872.

I do hereby, upon application of the Attorney of the State in said county, offer a reward of two thousand ($2,000) dollars, to be paid to the person or persons who shall make discovery and give information against any other person or persons who were guilty of said crime, so that he or they may be tendered to justice and convicted; said reward to be paid from the State Treasury, by order of the Court before whom such conviction shall be had.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

By His Excellency: HENRY E. TAINTOR, Executive Secretary.

At the foot of this document, which has been printed for general distribution, is a notice signed by the widow of the deceased, offering a further reward of $5,000, upon the same conditions.

The Bridgeport City Council, last evening, authorized Mayor GOODSELL to proclaim a reward of $3,000 in behalf of the city, making the sum total of reward, now offered $10,000.

H. O. BANKS and ALONZO SWOPES, jail-birds who were released from prison here the day of the murder, have established a satisfactory alibi. The same is true of the inmates of a house near the scene of the bloody deed, who were for some time under suspicion and their movements closely watched.

In spite of the statements in a cheap New-York journal of disreputable character, the police have been diligently at work ever since the commission of the crime, and Capt. RYLANDS is already in possession of important facts, which in a few days it is thought will dispel the mystery surrounding this tragical affair.

The Suit Against Gen. Butler.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge SHIPMAN, the case of HENRY A. TILDEN against Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, to recover $60,000 damages for the alleged unlawful seizure of his steam-ship Nassau, when military Governor of New-Orleans, under the pretense that it was required to aid in suppressing the rebellion, was on trial. It is alleged that the seizure was false and fraudulent, and the defense is the general issue. WM. H. WINGEL, one of Gen. BUTLER's Aids, testified that he was in the office of the commander, Capt. HAGGERTY, when ANDREW JACKSON BUTLER, brother of the General, entered and said the steamer Nassau was just such a one as he wanted to bring his sugar and cotton in, and he should have her if she were to be seized. There was an understanding that when A. J. BUTLER entered the office, the Aids were to leave. The teller of the bank from which A. J. BUTLER drew money to pay for the vessel, and ALFRED DE COSTA, were examined, but their evidence was not important, and the case has gone over until this morning.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Our Visitors at West Point—Their Interest in What They Saw at the Academy—Future Movements.

The Japanese Embassy left the St. Nicholas yesterday morning, at an early hour, and embarked on the Albany steamer Chauncey Vibbard, en route for West Point. They went as the guests of the Government, and were under the charge of Gen. WM. MEYERS, United States Army. The party was accompanied by Mr. C. W. BROOKS, the American attaché of the Embassy, who is Consular Agent at San Francisco, and who will travel with them through their European tour and on their return to Japan via the East and India. They were also accompanied by Mr. MORI, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, and by Dr. ROBERT J. SLOAN. Of the Embassy proper there were twenty-one persons, including the High Daimio IWAKURA, the Ambassador; YAMAGUCHI and KIDO, the Secretaries of Legation; SOROWAKEI, one of the attachés, who was formerly a student here in America; WATANDI and MAYOREI, and the other members of the party. They were in great spirits, evidently enjoying the interest they excited among the numerous passengers on the vessel. About two-thirds of the party were landed at Cozzens', and the remainder, including the Ambassador and Gen. MEYERS, went on to the landing at West Point, this separation being rendered inevitable by the crowded state of the hotels. The Ambassador was received at the landing by Gen. RUGER, the commandant, and two subalterns, and after compliments had been exchanged, in which the Japanese are perfectly versed, the party took the carriages that had been provided, and drove rapidly to the West Point House. As they entered the military precincts they were honored by a salute of five guns, and when they descended from the carriages the Secretary of War, Hon. Mr. BELKNAP, shook hands cordially with IWAKURA and his friends, and made them welcome to the Academy. The party dined at 2 o'clock, and at 3 some of them attended the examination of the cadets, now going on. This lasted until 5 o'clock. At 5½ the battalion of cadets was reviewed by the Secretary of War, accompanied by the Embassy, who walked down the lines. The cadets then marched past in slow and quick time, and were afterward put through battalion drill by Gen. RUGER. There was an immense concourse of ladies present, and they divided their attention between the visitors and the cadets, waving their handkerchiefs to the Embassy and clapping their gloved hands whenever a striking manœuvre was performed.

After parade was dismissed everybody returned to the two hotels. At the West Point House Senators RAMSEY and CAMERON had arrived in the mean time, and greeted the Embassy heartily. The Japanese gentlemen, who speak English very well, and are extremely polite and suave, were introduced to the belles of the Point, and were shown the finest views and the best walks. Several of our dusky friends are quite handsome in features and distinguished in bearing, and if they were able to stay longer might cause severe anguish in the minds of the cadets, who are usually the lions par excellence. But they leave here on Thursday for Niagara, and thence are bound for the Boston Jubilee. To-morrow the Ambassador will witness the manœuvring of light artillery, by Gen. RUGER, in which he has expressed himself greatly interested. There is no doubt that the Japanese are very shrewd observers in all military, commercial and mechanical matters, but they don't care much for scenery, and the grandest views of the unrivaled Hudson were quite lost upon them. However, they evidently enjoy traveling, and Gen. MEYERS is an admirable representative of the nation's hospitality.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Bible War in Long Island—Decision by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Yesterday the decision of ABRAM B. WEVER, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the case of the late Bible difficulty in Hunter's Point was received and caused the utmost excitement and enthusiasm among the Catholics of Long Island City and Brooklyn. All last night bonfires were seen blazing through the streets of Long Island City, and crowds congregated around the dwellings of the trustees, through whose instrumentality mainly the question was brought to an issue. There is no appeal from this decision except to the Legislature. The decision is given on three appeals made to the Superintendent against the Board of Education of Long Island City, (1) by the Trustees of the First Ward of the city; (2) by OWEN McELHARNEY and others, and (3) by EDWARD McBENNETT and others. The Superintendent says: The ground of appeal in all these cases is the action of the respondents under a provision of a by-law adopted by them for the conduct of the schools under their charge. That provision is in the following words: "The daily opening exercises shall consist of the reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment."

The appellants in the first of these cases complain of the enforcement, under the direction of the respondents, of the provision of the by-law above cited, by compelling the pupils in the school of the First Ward, to be present at the reading of the Bible therein, under penalty of expulsion from the school in case of their non-attendance at such reading. The appellants in the second appeal complain of the threatened expulsion in some instances of their children from the First Ward school, because the appellants forbid their attendance upon the religious exercises in question.

The third appeal is by a resident of the Second Ward of Long Island City, who alleges that his child was expelled from the school of that ward for refusing, under direction of the appellant, to attend at the reading of the Bible therein.

The question presented by these cases is not a new one in the history of the public schools of this State. The following observations in a former decision rendered by me, are equally applicable here:

"The object of the common school system of this State is to afford means of secular instruction to all children over five and under twenty-one years of age resident therein. There is no authority in the law to use as a matter of right any portion of the regular school hours in conducting any religious exercises at which the attendance of the scholars is made compulsory. On the other hand, there is nothing to prevent the reading of the Scriptures or the performance of other religious exercises by the teacher in the presence of such of the scholars as may attend voluntarily, or by the direction of their parents or guardians, if it be done before the hour fixed for the opening of the school or after the dismissal of the school."

The same view of this subject was expressed by my immediate predecessor, the late Hon. V. M. RICE, who in a decision rendered by him Feb. 5, 1866, said: "A teacher has no right to consume any portion of the regular school hours in conducting religious exercises, especially where objections is raised."—*Code of Public Instruction*, p. 249.

The action of the Board of Education of Long Island City in directing the reading of a portion of the Bible as an opening exercise in the schools under their charge during school hours, and in excluding pupils from these schools, or any of them, on the grounds of declining to be present at such reading, has been without warrant of law.

The appeals must therefore be and are hereby sustained. The proper course for those who are dissatisfied with the rule established by the decisions above cited, and who desire a different or more explicit regulation on the subject, is to apply to the Legislature for such enactment as will meet their views. Contentions about the constructions of general principles of law might thus be obviated by plain statutory provisions.

All persons otherwise entitled to attend any of the schools of Long Island City, and who have been and are excluded therefrom for a refusal to be present at the reading of the Bible therein, have the right to be admitted to such schools upon the same footing as the other pupils rightfully attending them, and it is therefore the duty of the said Board of Education to see that the right of all such persons in that respect is accorded to them.

Opening at Schuyler, Hartley & Graham's Fancy-Goods Store.

A more agreeable pastime for people of leisure, who have a taste for the curious and beautiful, can scarcely be conceived of than a few hours' dalliance among the art treasures and bijouteries exposed for sale at the mammoth establishment of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, Nos. 20 and 22 John-street, and 19 Maiden-lane. These large importers having recently enlarged their business capacity by the addition of a new store, have increased their stock of goods by the importation of fresh and costly invoices. Below stairs is the finest stock of pistols, guns, game bags and apparatus of the fowler that is to be found in the City. The bronzes, Parian marble goods, and the great collection of other articles of vertu are very numerous and fine. In fact, a person can purchase a variety of bronzes, gray marbles, porphyry and other articles. It would be an endless task to undertake to recount the catalogue of costly things to be met with everywhere in this establishment. Like the Indian salesmen, those of Messrs. SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM might exclaim, "We have everything."

REPUBLICAN FRANCE.

The Reorganization of the Army—Gen. Trochu on the Question—The Abuse of Honors—Theory Without Practice—Duke D'Aumale's Remarks.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 29, 1872.

The debate on the question of army recruitment has brought out a diversity of opinion among army men which is really surprising. Among the general officers in the Assembly, one-half believe that soldiers should be "thinking bayonets," and not mere machines in the hands of their officers; the other half believe that the soldier must never think for himself, but act, as in the German army, like the part of a machine to which he has been completely fitted. The latter demand obligatory service, a new law of recruitment and no substitutes; the former reply that this was the system of the Empire, and that Frenchmen will not be treated like sheep, as German soldiers are treated in that "nation of corporals." The advocates of the German system will carry the day, however, and I mention the differences at first in order to show how widely men differ as to the causes leading to the French defeats in the late war.

GEN. TROCHU'S SPEECH.

The first speech made upon this question was by Gen. TROCHU. It was a very clever effort—a really admirable discourse. It is not often that I have had occasion to praise Gen. TROCHU, but I have no hesitation in doing so in this instance, for his speech was excellent in every way. It was carefully prepared, well written, well studied, and, as a literary production, was something far above the common run of speeches in the National Assembly. In looking for the causes of French weakness and demoralization, M. TROCHU went back to the first Empire, and to LOUIS XIV., and M. BRUNET completed the record by extending the evil to the times of FRANCOIS I. and CHARLEMAGNE. Between the two, therefore, we have the assurance that the French have been in a perpetual state of decadence from the earliest annals. But in going back to LOUIS XIV., Gen. TROCHU had some reason on his side, for the evil, in his opinion, is called "military legends," and they surely began as early as the time of the grand monarch. According to him the "pride of victories has principally contributed to the fall of nations," and in evidence he quotes ROSBACH and the "glories of LOUIS XIV.; the renown of FREDERICK the Great disappearing at Jena; the halo of NAPOLEON I.'s soldiers humiliated in 1815 and 1870." Gen. TROCHU gave a sketch—a very interesting one, too—of the rise and fall of European armies, and attributed their fall to their "legends," or to that confidence of victory which has been seen in the French armies since the successes of NAPOLEON. If one were only permitted to amend the phrase "pride of victories" into "love of conquest," one might go back beyond the Punic war and show how it had caused the fall of nations. Whether or not the Napoleonic legend of victory has demoralized the French soldier is an open question. Gen. TROCHU thinks it is the major cause of the fall of France, but that seems to me only an element, a large one, perhaps, but no more the cause of the decadence of France than several others which might be named. For example, it might be shown that all countries which have remained under priestly rule and religious superstition have been rapidly gaining ground in decadence, while Protestant countries have been marching on in freedom and enlightened progress. But each man thinks he can put his finger upon the sore, and Gen. TROCHU claims to have found it. "Military legends," he forcibly declares, have caused the ruin of France, the decadence of the French.

THE ABUSE OF HONORS.

But, although we may believe that the General takes a narrow view of the matter, we cannot contest the truth of his words, or deny that he has put his finger upon one of the main sources of the present state of things. Furthermore, we cannot deny the merits of his studied speech, and I confess that I have read it with the interest usually given to romance. In addition to "legends," Gen. TROCHU finds another trouble, which is the immoderate love of stripes and ribbons, of decorations of all sorts, so profusely distributed by every Government. Every Frenchman feels that something is wanting to his complete happiness so long as he has no bit of ribbon in his button-hole, and all Governments have known how to play upon this mania. Gen. TROCHU denounced it in strong terms—denounced the Governments which had been so liberal in bestowing orders—and ridicules the general fondness for them among all classes of Frenchmen. "Why," said he, taking a small triangle, suspended from a red ribbon, from his pocket, "even the Commune had to establish its order of Chivalry—here it is—the ribbon being very nearly the same as for the Legion of Honor." Gen. TROCHU made a ridiculous sensation when dangling his triangle before his colleagues, but what he said was perfectly true, and struck every one as being so. "Military legends" and the love for "orders" are, therefore, the cause of France's ruin, according to Gen. TROCHU; both are most excellent things, according to Col. DENFERT, the gallant defender of Belfort. Yet he does not believe in centralization. He wants "thinking bayonets," and he uttered words which sounded so much like encouraging troops to indiscipline that the Left applauded bravely, and old Gen. CHANGARNIER rushed into the tribune to reprove such utterances on the part of a French General. The old soldier's voice was weak, and could scarcely be heard; but if he could have roared like the bulls of Bashan it would have made no difference, for the Left was determined not to hear him. CHANGARNIER lost his temper. His angry gestures were understood, but not a sound of his voice could be heard after a few phrases, and he was literally hooted out of the tribune. The indignant old man had to write out what he was supposed to have said for the *Journal Officiel*, and the Left could not be quieted until the Duc D'AUMALE rose to address the Assembly.

THEORY WITHOUT PRACTICE.

One word here before going further. Gen. TROCHU denounced preceding Governments for their profusion in granting decorations. Well, of all Governments France has ever had, that of Gen. TROCHU was the worst in this respect, for sixty thousand crosses of the Legion d'Honneur were granted in the short period of its existence, and the whole number decorated and nominated amount to about one hundred thousand! Gen. TROCHU bitterly reproached his countrymen for their fondness for decorations. Well, no man in France wears more than himself. He is literally covered with medals, crosses, and plaques, and I once saw them two deep across his breast. He is rarely ever seen without one or more, and he has accepted several from each of the Governments he has served. Hence, M. TROCHU knows what he is talking about, and has had a large experience in the faults and follies he so justly and so ably denounces.

REMARKS OF DUKE D'AUMALE.

The Duc D'AUMALE made an excellent speech also. He is in favor of the German system. He wants a strong army. He partakes of CHANGARNIER's opinion, and he is, moreover, in perfect accord with the Commission which reported the Military bill. Hence it will be observed, since the Commission and the Government are agreed, that Monseigneur speaks in favor of the Government. This being the case, one may say that there was no particular necessity for his speaking at all, but the Duke had a special point to make. The new law proposes that the men drafted who can neither read nor write shall remain one year longer than the others, in order to perfect their education. Monseigneur D'AUMALE thinks this too severe, since it would be punishing the unfortunates for the negligence of their parents and not for a fault of their own. The Duke speaks well, he has a fine appearance in the tribune, his words are well chosen, he has a good voice and his words are well expressed. He has yet the bad habit of dropping his eyes and bending down his head, but when that has worn away he will make his mark.

ASHBY.

Preparations for Mr. Bennett's Funeral.

Mr. BENNETT and his sister arrived from Europe yesterday, on the steamer *Java*. They did not learn of their father's death until after the vessel was boarded by the Health Officers, inside of Sandy Hook. On reaching his residence, on Fifth-avenue, Mr. BENNETT was visited by a number of friends, who tendered him their warmest sympathies. The funeral of the late Mr. BENNETT will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The list of pall-bearers has not yet been fully made out, but it will contain several distinguished names, together with one or two of his old newspaper associates.

THE TEXAS BONDS.

The Investigation To-day by the Stock Exchange—The Question to be Decided.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange are to decide upon a question this morning relative to some recent sales of Texas State bonds, which it is charged by Gov. DAVIS of that State were obtained fraudulently. The facts of the case, as stated by Mr. F. H. BEEBEE, of No. 3 Exchange Court, a broker, who is one of the persons directly interested, are as follows: In March last Mr. BEEBEE was visited by Mr. B. G. COLES, a depositor in the Bowery National Bank who wished him to find out whether Texas ten per cent. bonds were good delivery on the Exchange. Mr. BEEBEE was informed by the Bond Committee that they were. He then gave the broker two orders to sell, first $1,000 worth and next $2,000 worth. The first lot was sold at 35 and the second at 35. Another order to sell $2,000 worth was given to Mr. BEEBEE. As there was no bid in the market for them, the broker could not get rid of them. Mr. W. G. CLARKE, Vice-President of the Bowery National Bank, then called upon Mr. BEEBEE and gave him an order to sell $12,000 worth of the bonds at 35. Of this lot, $6,000 were disposed of at that price, and the balance remained for some time unsold.

Mr. CLARKE came to Mr. BEEBEE's office and told him that the parties owning the bonds were anxious to get rid of them, and if he could sell $50,000 worth at anything over 30 he would be given an order to do so. Mr. BEEBEE went to the Board and REUBEN MANLY's broker bid 34, and, after some bargaining, finally bought $14,000 worth of the bonds at 35. The sale was made May 25, and the bonds were delivered May 27. On May 30, Mr. MANLY sent BEEBEE a letter saying that the bonds were not a good delivery. Upon calling upon Mr. MANLY to know why they were not a good delivery, BEEBEE was informed that Gov. DAVIS, of Texas, had served a notice upon the Bowery National Bank forbidding it to sell the bonds. BEEBEE told his customer that all he had to do was to go to Messrs. CLARKE & COLES and that they would take them up, both gentlemen being responsible. CLARKE & COLES when asked by BEEBEE refused to take them up, averring that they were perfectly good, and had been sold to the Bowery National Bank. Mr. BEEBEE then went to the bank with Mr. CLARKE to see President DE GRAAF. This gentleman said he would not take up the bonds, as the Stock Exchange had said that they were good delivery. He was told that the bank had sold the bonds after it had been notified by Gov. DAVIS not to sell, and that payment of interest had been stopped upon them by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. He still refused to take them up, saying that he would make a test case of it, Mr. BEEBEE says, and would sooner fight an individual than a State. Notice, Mr. BEEBEE avers, had been issued in the proper manner by the Governor upon the Bowery National Bank and the Citizens' Savings Bank, which also held a portion of the bonds, and Gov. DAVIS, when he notified the Bowery National Bank, was accompanied by Mr. CONDIT and Mr. WHITUS, financial agent of Texas. Mr. BEEBEE states that he has been informed that the coupons of the bonds in the two banks were cut off and given to Gov. DAVIS.

The question to be decided stands at present as follows: Gov. DAVIS holds that the bonds were obtained fraudulently from the State of Texas.

Messrs. Reuben Manly & Co., Falls & Tillson, Mr. Butler, Wm. Alexander Smith & Co., who have bought the bonds thrown upon the market by BEEBEE, are of course anxious to discover who is responsible for their redemption, to save them from loss. If the Governing Committee decide that Mr. BEEBEE is not to be held responsible, a suit will be probably commenced against the Bowery National Bank by the losing brokers. Mr. BEEBEE, who claims to be innocent of any attempt at deception in the matter, awaits the action of the Committee.

A letter in the possession of Mr. BEEBEE reads as follows:

This is to certify that the Texas 10 per cent. bonds sold by you at my request were for account of Bowery National Bank.

WM. G. CLARKE, Vice-President.

Letter dated June 1.

HOW THE CITY WAS PAVED.

The Contracts of Messrs. Baird—Mr. Waterbury's Work on Ninth and Stuyvesant Streets.

Commissioners SUTHERLAND, VAN VORST and JAQUES resumed their investigation into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., for City paving, last evening at the Sixth District Court. On the opening of the session, the case of Messrs. BAIRD for grading and paving a portion of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street was resumed. The testimony previously produced was detrimental to the case of the contractors, but the evidence of some of the property-owners, and especially that of Mr. JAQUES, last evening, tended to show that the prices quoted in the contract were fair, considering the difficulties the contractors had to contend with in getting the materials necessary for the work. Mr. BAIRD, another contractor, corroborated the testimony of Mr. JAYNES, and swore that he would not do the work at the price Mr. BAIRD had contracted to do it.

The case of Mr. WATERBURY, for paving portions of Ninth and Stuyvesant streets, was next resumed. Mr. TATHAM, the Chairman of a committee of property-owners on the line of these streets, produced testimony on the whole similar to that previously reported in the TIMES in reference to this case, especially in regard to that portion of it which related to defendant's statement that the work had been done with the consent of the property-owners. In cross-examination, Mr. TATHAM elicited from Mr. WATERBURY that the same kind of pavement had been laid in Boston, Philadelphia, Elizabeth, and even in this City at a much lower rate than $5 per yard, which is the price charged in the disputed contract. Counsel for Mr. WATERBURY, however, explained that in some cities where the price paid for paving was $3 50, $4, or $4 50 per yard, the Company was paid additional for grading, whereas, in Ninth and Stuyvesant streets in this City, the $5 included the grading. In support of this seeming difference in the prices, the foreman of the Nicolson Pavement Company, who superintended the paving of the streets in question, testified that they were previously paved with the Fisk patent pavement and that it took him longer to take up the old pavement than it did to lay down the new. Witness also testified that the old pavement was in a very bad condition. This portion of the testimony is denied by the representatives of the property-owners, who in their case not only claim that the Department of Works had no power to order the work to be done, but also that the street did not require repaving, hence the alleged fraud. Evidence was also produced that the charge of $1 50 for bridge stones was somewhat extravagant. The case was adjourned.

YACHTING.

A Lively Scrub Race in Jersey.

The adjourned race from Capt. SAM KETCHUM's, on the South Cove, Jersey City, yesterday, failed to bring out more than four competitors, although several other boats were out to witness it. The boats which entered were the *Emily P.*, Capt. FRANK BATES, and the *Pigeon*, Capt. J. SMITH, in the first class, and the *Lakey*, Capt. SAMUEL ALBERTS, and the *High Daddie*, Capt. CARY, in the second class. The course for the first-class sloops was from the gap at the mouth of the Cove to and around Robin's Reef Light-house and return; for the second-class the course was five times around the Cove, distance in all five miles.

The wind was blowing freshly from the northwest and the little craft had all they wanted to do to keep up.

At 2:22 the gun was fired for the second class to get off. The *Lakey* was first away, and took the lead, maintaining it to the end, winning the race by one minute. Time—*Lakey*, 1 hour 3 minutes; *High Daddie*, 1 hour 4 minutes.

The first-class sloops made a flying start, the *Emily P.* passing the Gap at 3, and the *Pigeon* thirty seconds later. The *Emily P.* sailed in the winner at 4 hours 34 minutes and 50 seconds. The jib halyards of the *Pigeon* gave way, as she was returning. The prize in each class was a champion whip. The Judges were Capt. ARCHIMEDES BELL, of the Harlem Yacht Club, and Commodore HILL, of the Jersey Yacht Club.

Yachting Notes.

The Columbia Yacht Club regatta, to-day, is the first regular regatta of the season, and will be contested by about sixteen yachts, the course being from the foot of Fifty-seventh-street to Fort Lee, thence back to the coal dock, Hoboken, thence to the club-house, going over the course twice. The steamer *Fort Lee* will accompany the yachts over the course, conveying the guests of the club.

The Tom's River yachtsmen having boasted the possession of a very fast boat, Capt. KETCHUM is anxious to match the *Comet* against them.

The *Madahee*, Commodore JACOB VOORHIS, Jr., and the *Tidal Wave*, WILLIAM VOORHIS, are lying off Hoboken ready for the season's work.

A match race has been made between the sloops *Dart*, of the Union Club, and the *Brogan*, of the Jersey City Club, to take place on the 25th, from Oyster Island, ten miles to windward and back.

Arrangements are being perfected for a union regatta between sloops from 20 to 28 feet in length. Mr. FRANK BATES is Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements.

AN INDIAN HURRICANE.

Terrific Storm at Madras—Numerous Wrecks and Large Loss of Life in the Interior.

A correspondent of the London *Times* sends to that journal an account of the recent terrible hurricane. He says:

"During the months of April and May the weather in Madras is usually almost a dead calm, relieved only by the daily movement of air known when it proceeds toward the sea as the land wind, and when it comes from the sea as the sea breeze. From January to the end of May no drop of rain is expected, and when, about the middle of April, the slight north-east wind gives way to a still slighter south-west wind, Madras is in for its hot weather. What this means may be guessed from the fact that Madras stands in DOVE's great list as the hottest place in the world. Things bore their usual look till the last day of April, when, almost without warning, heavy rain set in. On the following day, the 1st of May, rain continued, but brought with it a strong wind, which increased in violence throughout the day, and, toward evening, it became a perfect gale, and the strength of the wind did not increase faster than the intensity of the rain. Old Indians foresaw a storm, and began to ask when the ships were going out into the wide, and therefore comparatively safe, expanse of the Bay of Bengal. Madras roads were then well furnished with shipping, except that, by a strange accident, no steamer was anchored there. Usually there are three or four. There were eighteen good ships in the Roads, besides fifteen smaller vessels known as 'dhonies'—vessels built in the country and manned by native crews—holding about the same relation in size and quality to the other ships as the old collier tubs which plied between Newcastle and London did to the noble East Indiamen which used to lie off Blackwall. Some of the larger ships were owned and manned by natives also, but twelve of them were splendid English ships, two upon their first voyage.

Many a weather-wise Englishman drove down to the beach on the evening of May-day to see for himself that the ships were gone, and returned grieved at heart. I had seen fourteen ships on shore only four years before, and a year later had stood by while another brave vessel had driven through the splendid pier. On both occasions nine out of ten of the English craft had saved themselves by slipping their cables and running out to sea. On neither occasion had things looked so bad as now, yet there every ship rode at anchor, proudly unconscious of the fate that was before it. As I turned sadly away three and thirty sail tossed sleepily over the angry wave, as if they neither knew nor cared why such heavy breakers galloped in. Yesterday I went again. It was but May 2. But three of this great fleet were still riding there, and one of them had lost two of its masts, all the rest lay strewing the shore. But I anticipate. The gale increased as night wore on. At about midnight Mr. POGSON, the astronomer, telegraphed from the Observatory to the Marine Office that a fearful storm was near, but thus the marine authorities ought to have known long before, for the glass had fallen fully half an inch. Shortly after this the ships were ordered from the shore to get ready, and at 3 in the morning to cut their cables and stand out to sea. It was too late. The question was not how to get to sea, but how to keep off the shore. The storm was fearful, and the surf rolled clear over everything. Wind and wave were dead set for the shore. At 3 A. M. the native craft were almost all loose, drifting steadily before the wind. At 4 o'clock the cyclone was at its height, and half the English ships were adrift.

About 10 in the morning two more ships broke loose—the *Hotspur* and *Sir Robert Seppings*. The former is or was one of the most favorite ships that ever sailed to India, and on her every voyage was crowded with passengers. No passengers were on board, as she was not advertised to sail for some days to come. The other had been chartered to sail to Mauritius, with 350 coolies. All were on board. Indeed, the ship ought to have sailed the day before. What a thrill of horror went through those who looked on when the *Sir Robert Seppings* began to drift. It was soon seen that she would come on shore where the *Ardbeg* had struck. Thank God she missed the groyne, but came on the sand not ten yards off. The coolies were mad with terror, but the ship was stanch, and had come on a soft spot. It was soon seen that the ship was not breaking up. The rocket apparatus was brought up and a line soon fixed. Another was at once rigged by its side, and a cradle slung between both. One by one, or two by two, the whole of the 400 souls on board the vessel were safely landed. Things went worse with the *Hotspur*. She was nearly full. Her Captain was on shore, a fact which requires explanation. She was also deep in the water, for she was 1,000 tons register. Whether for these or any other reasons she touched ground about a quarter of a mile from the shore, immediately behind the fearful gathering round the *John Scott*. Whether she sprang a leak or not will never be known, but she immediately began to settle down. The waves made a clean breach over her, urging her further on the shore. In fact, after she struck, the *Hotspur* must have thus drawn forward 100 yards. At first it was hoped that she would come up to the beach like all the others, and little was done, in the hope that the crew might get better terms from the sea somewhat later, especially as none of the ships that had come on the sand showed any signs of breaking up. By 12 o'clock it was seen that the hope was vain. Right in front of the merchants' offices she gradually settled in the sand, until only her bulwarks and deck-house were above the water.

The hurricane—for cyclone it was not, seeing that the wind never changed more than a few points—was almost as violent as ever. Few persons could withstand it. The master-attendant was driving down in a heavy carriage drawn by two horses, when the wind upset the carriage, seriously injuring the master-attendant, and leaving him senseless on the road. This is mentioned partly to show the force of the wind and partly to explain what was seemingly great neglect on the part of the marine authorities. The surf ran at racing speed, in waves that swept over everything. The rain fell in torrents, dashing violently against all in its way. No sound could be heard but the roaring of the wind and the thuds of the leaping surf. Exposed to this were the thirty men who formed the crew of the *Hotspur*. Huddled together on the deck they tied themselves together and to the ship, that the sea might not carry them away. Vain precaution! They could not tie so tightly that the gripping sea could not seize one and another. In the sight of all who stood there—Governor, Council, and all the chief authorities—first one and then another was dragged away, never to be seen again alive. The rocket apparatus was used very freely, but neither skillfully nor successfully. For a long time none would fall over the ship. Then one did, and was made fast, but it could not be tightened, and hung down into the sea. It was long before any man would dare such a bridge, but death seemed to come nearer each hour, and at length one ventured. The brave man tried to bring with him a rope from the ship, so that those who followed might have a second rope. Bravely he held on, one moment high in air, the next deep under the hammering sea. Half way across the rope broke, and he fell back into the raging waves. His bravery was now his safety, for he was hauled back to the ship by the rope he carried. It was long before another rope could be thrown, for many broke and more missed, and the exhausted survivors felt that they could not hope to pass. Here one of England's heroes stood forth and told his comrades that he would try to swim ashore to say that they must send a cradle. This brave fellow was the chief officer. After a fearful struggle with the waves and floating wreck he reached the shore alive. The wind had now lulled somewhat, and the shore was covered with a dense crowd of natives and Europeans. No cradle could be sent where it was found so difficult to get a rope, and nothing could be done. Finding no fresh help coming from the shore, the crew tried the rope again. One after another started. Only one succeeded. In the sight of 10,000 people not 200 yards away, all the rest were washed off, though not all lost, for the brave fellows struck out for the shore, holding on to the wreck here and there to rest themselves. No boat could go out to help them, for nothing could live in such a surf. At this time also the sea was covered with floating wreck, which made it dangerous to go near the water. Already a gallant soldier of the Fusiliers had been killed. He was hauling in a drowning man, when a great piece of wood was hurled at him by the advancing surf. It struck him on the head, killing him on the spot.

What a pitiful sight it was, those twelve or fifteen men still huddling on the deck of the *Hotspur*! God grant that I may never see such a sight again! We could only see them at short intervals, for the surf waves chased each other every half minute, and every one of them went high over the heads of the shipwrecked crew. It beat them like some giant hammer, while they could do nothing in return, but hold out beseeching hands to us on the shore. They could not get out of reach of the waves, for the masts had all gone by the board long before, broken off short at the deck. Naked and cold and despairing, the poor fellows still held on. At about six o'clock another sailor came [illegible] over the vessel in a somewhat more favorable way. Three more sailors came ashore thoroughly exhausted. Twelve remained. It now grew dark—dark as pitch. The leaden skies showed neither moon nor stars. None dared venture again, for to lose hold of the rope was certain death. Gradually, slowly, and tearfully the spectators went away. Strong men and happy women cried like children to think that twelve men who had braved the sea from 10 that morning must be left to the fearful night, hungry, exhausted, wet and cold. None dared to hope for these lone twelve—they dared not hope for themselves. Happily the wind fell entirely. The night was calm, all but the fearful surf, that takes many long hours to settle down to its ordinary bluster. How slowly those night watches passed away! All that could be done was to burn blue lights at intervals to show the poor men that they were not forgotten. Before the dawn could break men crept down to the beach in solemn awe to see if perhaps there might be one left clinging for dear life. Would the day never break? Soon one with sharper eyes than the rest declared that he could see some. We waited a little longer, and then, just visible in the gloom, there was no mistaking the huddled-up group of the previous night. Were they alive or only corpses swinging to the wave? A hearty shout went across the still foaming surf. It was responded to. A heavy arm slowly lifted proved that one, at least, was alive and could still look for help. The surf was so heavy that nothing seemed possible until some masula boatmen were persuaded by the promise of a large reward to try to reach the wreck. The men could swim like fishes, and at last consented. With infinite difficulty they made the wreck, took off the men one after the other, twelve in all, and brought them on shore alive. Yes, not one had been lost during that dreadful night. They had kept up heart, though hope had left them, and held on.

The poor fellows had been in the power of the fearful sea from 10 A. M. of May 2 till 6½ A. M. of May 3—nearly twenty hours' exposure to a surf such as the world can scarcely rival, without clothing, without food, and, worst of all, for twelve hours without hope.

As well as can be known, it appears that thirty ships in all have been wrecked. Of these sixteen are visible. The rest have gone utterly to pieces. Their debris line the shore. Two country ships struck the pier nearer the shore, doing little damage, as they grounded at the same time, and they now hang against the pier as if they were discharging cargo at a wharf. Not one will ever be got off—at least, experience makes us judge so. It is not known how many lives were lost, for there is no register of native crews, and it is, therefore, impossible to say how many are missing. The number must be great. Eighteen Europeans are known to be lost; there may be others. Of the European survivors, twenty-five or twenty-six are in hospital, grievously wounded by spars and the like.

While we write, the news has come in that the storm has been very severe inland. A telegram from Vellore says the town is wrecked, and that 400 people lie dead under the ruins or have been carried away by the floods. We hope this is an exaggeration. At Pondicherry the ships put out in time, and none are ashore. The Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Mongolia* reports weather so heavy in the bay that she had twice to heave to. She spoke the *Orissa* dismasted, but apparently sound. Much anxiety is felt for certain ships now overdue. While I write, the [illegible] has come in.

Madras itself is like a city that has been whipped. Trees lie everywhere about the roads. Two native theatres of immense size are blown down. The ruins of poor native houses stare us in the face on all sides. There has been very little loss of life, although great loss of property."

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Troy—Victory for the Mutuals—Score, 12 to 4.

The third game of the Mutual-Troy series was played yesterday on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, in presence of about 4,000 spectators. From the first inning the result was hardly ever in doubt, so easily did the Mutuals get away with their opponents, who, although fielding fairly, stood no chance against the heavy batting of the New-Yorkers. An error by STARR gave the Trojans three runs in the third inning, and a misjudged fly by HOOLER allowed them to score another in the eighth, the remaining innings resulting in blanks. On the other hand the Mutuals' batting was terrific, BECHTEL hitting for third base twice, and HATFIELD making a clear home run, while the others, with one exception, got in one or more safe hits. In fielding HICKS, BOYD, MCMULLIN and PEARCE led for the Mutuals, FORCE, MCATEE and WOOD leading the score of the Trojans. NELSON made his appearance for the first time this year, but it was evident that he had not yet recovered sufficiently to play in his old form. The direction of the Mutuals has been somewhat reconstructed, HATFIELD having been appointed Captain, with McMULLIN as assistant, and yesterday both displayed considerable fitness for the work of directing the nine.

Mr. BOMEISLER umpired the game in a manner so thoroughly impartial as to retrieve, in some measure, his errors of the day before.

THE SCORE.

TROY.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	MUTUALS.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.
Force, 3d b.	1	1	5	4	Eggler, c. f.	3	2	2	0
Allison, c.	1	2	6	0	Hatfield, 2d b.	2	1	1	0
S. King, l. f.	0	0	1	0	Start, 1st b.	2	2	7	0
McAtee, 1st b.	1	0	7	0	Bechtel, l. f.	2	4	0	0
Wood, 2d b.	0	0	3	2	Hicks, c.	0	1	12	0
Nelson, s. s.	0	2	1	1	Boyd, 3d b.	0	2	0	4
M. King, c. f.	0	0	0	0	McMullin, r. f.	1	1	5	0
Martin, r. f.	0	1	2	0	Pearce, s. s.	0	0	0	4
Zettlein, p.	1	1	1	2	Cummings, p.	1	2	0	0
Totals	4	6	27	1[illegible]	Totals	12	15	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Troy	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Mutual	2	0	3	0	2	4	0	0	1	—12

Runs Earned—Troy, 0; Mutual, 5.
Total Bases—Troy, 7; Mutual, 22.
Umpire—Mr. BOMEISLER.
Time of Game—1 hour 50 minutes.
[NOTE.—MARTIN pitched in the last three innings. Of the three games played, the Mutuals have won two and the Troy one.]

The Atlantic-Mutual game arranged for today has been postponed.

The match at Boston this afternoon, between the Athletics and Bostons, is exciting greater interest than any game played this season, and it is estimated that over 14,000 spectators will attend. An immense amount of money depends on the result, the odds being slightly in favor of the Athletics.

On Saturday the Mutuals play the Forest Citys at Cleveland, and on Monday next the former meet the Trojans at Chicago.

Business in the United States Circuit Court—The New Grand Jury.

Judge SHIPMAN opened the June Term of the United States Circuit yesterday, when the following Grand Jurors were impaneled:

Timothy Distos, shoes, No. 39 Murray-street; Francis J. Brande, coal, No. 140 Waverley-place; Simeon J. Barkley, flour, No. 125 West-street; Robert E. Brown, real estate, No. 959 Third-avenue; Wm. J. H. Ballard, merchant, No. 503 Broadway; Charles A. Dabney, banker, No. 53 Exchange-place; Jacob E. Duryea, lumber, No. 542 Washington-street; Henry B. Fall, merchant, No. 122 Pearl-street; Robert L. Ferris, merchant, No. 52 Pearl-street; Lindley M. Ferris, Jr., merchant, No. 62 South-street; George W. Griffen, coffee, No. 382 Hudson-street; David H. Haight, importer, No. 13 Waverley-place; Ed. S. Hall, merchant, No. 31 West Thirty-ninth-street; Harrison Hall, President, No. 165 Chatham-street; Julian Hallgarten, banker, No. 28 Exchange-place; Benjamin F. Ingraham, clothier, No. 70 Bowery; Frederick W. Jones, merchant, No. 13 Pine-street; David J. King, broker, No. 1 New-street; Philip B. Low, merchant, No. 115 South-street; Charles Morgan, banker, No. 39 William-street; Herman Norrlinger, importer, No. 12 Maiden-lane; Wheaton H. Bae, glass, No. 180 Chamber-street; Chas. K. Scarlet, butcher, No. 280 Washington Market; Thos. L. Scovell, banker, No. 26 Broadway; Henry H. Stout, banker, No. 83 Front-street; George W. Townsend, broker, No. 615 Broadway; John Ten Brook, broker, No. 20 Broad-street, and Henry G. Tanner, banker, No. 11 Wall-street. FREDERICK W. JONES, was sworn in as foreman.

The Judge formally charged the jury, telling them that no case of any importance would go before them which required judicial comment.

In the case of the National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee *vs.* DAVID DOWS and others, Judge WOODRUFF decided that a common carrier who receives goods for transportation cannot confer the title to these goods, by virtue of a bill of lading, unless he has special power of attorney to do so. Motion for a new trial denied, and judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

In the case of CHARLES MARXEN, who was recently convicted on a charge of smuggling gold watches into this port, a motion was made for a new trial on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction inasmuch as the offense was committed in the Eastern District. The Court refused the application on the ground first that there was one count in the indictment which charged the defendant generally with secreting these watches with the intention of defrauding the United States Government, and further that in coming into this port the vessel passed through waters in the Southern District, and, under the statute, though she withdrew from these waters, she was still liable there. The prisoner will be sentenced this week.

The Jewish Feast of Weeks.

Last evening the Jewish holiday of "Shebuoth," or the "Feast of Weeks," was begun, and was celebrated at the Congregation Shaarah Brocha, in their synagogue, in Sixth-street, near Second-avenue, by the presentation of an "Antependium," and the consecration of a Holy Scroll. The "Antependium" was presented to the congregation by WM. J. WERTHEIMER and S. N. COHEN, on behalf of the Ladies' Benevolent Society. It was made by KORNBERGER BROTHERS, and is of red silk velvet, and has on it two lions on large columns, holding a crown. The work cost over $600. Afterward the Holy Scroll was presented by ISAAC NATHAN, Esq., and received by the officers of the church in procession in which the other scrolls were carried. The choir, under the direction of Rev. Mr. COHEN, chanted some good music during the services. The address was delivered by Rev. Dr. HENRY SCHNEIDER, the whole service closing with the evening prayer to the "Feast of Weeks," or Shabuoth. Rev. Mr. FINK was the officiating minister. This evening a soirée given in honor of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will take place at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	73	76	63	62
Stand of bar. in inch	29.78	29.81	..	29.80

Hygrometer at noon, 60.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

"BURNETT'S SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS gave entire satisfaction to our customers."—PARK & TILFORD.—*Advertisement.*

PYLE'S O. K.—Is the best household soap in market, and will so prove itself on trial. Sold by grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES with a four page SUPPLEMENT, will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, five cents.

It contains a full report of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, How the news of the nominations was received throughout the country; A LEAF FROM HISTORY, a sketch of HENRY WILSON, Senatorial reminiscences, WILLIAM L. GARRISON on GREELEY, comparative statement of the Expenses of Government in 1860 and 1871; GEN. GRANT'S Letter of Acceptance. An Interview with HENRY WILSON; A letter from Grace Greenwood, The International Boat Race, the Bridgeport Murder, Adjournment of Congress, with the very latest Telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25, and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Why Do We Droop?

The vicissitudes of climate, the wear and tear of business, the griefs, cares and anxieties that beset us in every walk of life, sufficiently account for the premature debility and decay so common among all classes in this country. Strange, very strange it is, that with that potent vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, within the reach of all, any one of us should forego the health, vigor and vital activity which its regular use imparts. Its effect upon the weakened stomach, the relaxed nerves, the torpid liver, the corrupted blood, the depressed spirits, is more salutary, refreshing and cheering than words can express. It is a veritable elixir for the body and the mind, pure and wholesome in its composition, harmless in its operation, and permanent in its restorative results.

"All Who Try 'Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP,' admit it to be the family benefactor."

The National [Elgin] Watch Company.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO.

DEAR SIRS: I have been carrying one of your Elgin watches, of the B. W. Raymond pattern, for nearly five months, and it affords me much pleasure to testify in favor of its time-keeping qualities, in which, after this length of time, I have great confidence. It has from the first run very close to the standard time, the slightest variation being uniform, and susceptible of correction by careful regulation. My experience thus far justifies the opinion that it is a SAFE AND RELIABLE time-keeper.

Respectfully yours,
H. E. SARGENT, General Superintendent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Heads of families visiting the country should get their supply of SHOES at CANTRELL'S, 241 4th-av.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 946 Broadway.

Hats.—WARNOCK & CO.'S Silver Pearl Cassimere Hats, only $5. No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BANCROFT—THOMPSON.—In this City, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, June 5, 1872, by Rev. W. P. Abbott, JOHN SHERWOOD BANCROFT, Esq., to Miss OCTAVIA THOMPSON, both of New-York.

GREGORY—RANDALL.—On Tuesday, June 11, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., DAVID H. GREGORY, of Jersey City, to EMILY W., daughter of the late John Randall, of New-York.

DIED.

BENNETT.—The funeral of the late JAMES GORDON BENNETT will take place from his residence, No. 425 5th-av., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

The friends and relatives of the deceased and family are invited.

CREAMER.—On Tuesday, 11th inst., EMMA F., wife of James S. Creamer, and daughter of the late Ellison Conger, of Newark, N. J.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 147 East 32d-st., on Thursday, 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

☞ Boston and Lowell papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—On Monday, June 10, STEPHEN D., youngest son of James L. and Charlotte Conklin, aged 4 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, J. W. Conklin, No. 329 West 18th-st., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DRIGGS.—On Tuesday, June 11, in the 37th year of his age, EDMUND DRIGGS, Jr., of the firm of M. S. Driggs & Co.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Edmund Driggs, No. 279 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 13, at 2 P. M.

HARTT.—On Monday, June 10, JENNIE M., youngest child of Dr. H. Le Baron and the late Jennie M. Hartt, aged 1 year, 2 months and 16 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her father, No. 142 East 34th-st., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock.

JACKSON.—At Phœnix, Lake Superior, Mich., on Monday, June 3, MARY ELIZABETH STAGG, wife of Edward H. Jackson, and daughter of James Jackson, of Jersey City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Trinity Church, New-York, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock.

PRICE.—On Tuesday morning, June 11, 1872, at 1½ o'clock, ALFRED W. PRICE, son of Joseph and Emma Price, aged 2 years and 11 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock, Wednesday, June 12, from the residence of his grand-mother, Mrs. Nicol, No. 96 Classon-av., Brooklyn.

TIBBALS.—Suddenly, Monday, June 10, LOUIS TIBBALS, aged sixty-six years.

Funeral Wednesday, June 12, 3 P. M.

WARDWELL.—At Staunton, Va., on the 9th, Mrs. HATTIE J., wife of Wm. T. Wardwell, of Newton Center, Mass.

WHITBECK.—On Monday evening, June 10, WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, of this City.

Funeral from his late residence, 5th-av., near 80th-st., on Thursday, at 11 o'clock.

ROOMS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF YORKVILLE, June 11, 1872.

Members of the above association are requested to meet at the rooms of the Association on THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., to attend in a body the funeral of their late associate, Hon. Wm. A. Whitbeck.

JAMES D. SHIPMAN, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST OUT.

BEECHER'S SERMONS.

FIFTH AND SIXTH SERIES.

ALSO READY:

FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH SERIES.

Uniform cloth binding; 8vo.; over 450 pp. each. Price per vol. $2 50. The set of 6 vols., $14 50. For sale by all booksellers, or will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price, by

J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

Ready soon, Beecher's LECTURES ON PREACHING; 12mo.; $1 25, free by mail. First volume of a new uniform edition of H. W. BEECHER'S WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

SUSMAN & CO.,
NO. 15 WARREN-ST.,

Manufacturers of Capes and Caps for Grant Guards, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., are prepared to furnish clubs with complete uniforms for campaign purposes.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Price of tickets reduced to $20.
Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES, agent, 102 Broadway, Room No. 4.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

NINTH DISTRICT RATIFICATION MEETING.—The friends of good government and Republican principles will hold a public meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12, 1872, at 8 o'clock, at Bleecker Building, to ratify the nominations of GRANT and WILSON. Gen. George Sharpe, Rev. Mr. Thomas, Col. Charles S. Spencer, Hon. Wm. A. Darling, and others, will address the meeting.

JAMES CUMMINGS, President.
SAMUEL E. LAKE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although the attendance at the Exchange yesterday (Tuesday, June 11) was quite large, the auctions of the day met with but little success, only one sale being made, viz.: Sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of one lot, 25.5 by 90, situate on the south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, for $3,050; purchaser, H. Cassidy. Muller, Wilkins & Co. offered at public auction quite an extensive list of City realty, embracing thirty-five lots, forming the entire block bounded by Avenue A, the Harlem River, One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets. A lot with shop thereon on the west side of Avenue A, north of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, and a house and lot (lease-hold) No. 205 Monroe-street, but without effecting a sale in either instance. The local sale of a house and lot on West Sixteenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, by James M. Miller, was adjourned until Tuesday of next week, June 18, and a similar sale, by E. P. Fairchild, of property on the south side of East Ninety-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, was also adjourned to the same date. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday, reports will be made to-morrow, and also, if received, a report concerning the sale of East New-York lots, by J. Cole, will be published.

The auction conducted by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Darien, Conn., on Monday, June 10, was, to a certain extent, successful in its results. Some fifty-eight plots of land, in size each from 50 by 100 to one acre in extent, being disposed of for $13,245 60. The buyers were principally from Darien and the surrounding cities and towns. The sale held at Orange, N. J., on the same day, of nine villa plots, by Capers, Clark & Co., was but slimly attended, and as those present seemed indisposed to bid for the property offered anything approximating to the real value, no transfer of title was made.

Today, at the Exchange, under Court orders, Joseph McGuire will offer at auction the premises Nos. 127 and 129 West Broadway, and the house and lot No. 16½ Hamilton-street, while James M. Miller will offer for sale the property No. 132 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street. E. H. Ludlow & Co. will also dispose of a valuable property located at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, and six villa plots, together containing forty acres of land, known as the "Post farm," situate near Yonkers, in the same county. At New-Brighton, Staten Island, today, on the ground, at 2½ P. M., Jere. Johnson, Jr., will sell at auction twenty-one handsomely located villa plots, and at Wyoming, N. J., on the property, at 12 M., A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. will continue the sale of lots so auspiciously begun May 29. Special train for last-named auction from foot of Liberty-street, at 11 o'clock.

At private sale, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of four lots on the north-east corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street and the Grand Boulevard, together with one lot in the rear fronting on street, for $24,000. Also, two lots on the west side of Eighth-avenue, 76 feet 8 inches north of Seventy-sixth-street, for $55,000. The sale of the Continental Hotel at Long Branch for $126,000 is also reported.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, June 11, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot, s. w. cor. of 4th av. and 117th-st., 25.5x90...$3,050

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 10.

Broad and Stone sts., n. e. corner, [illegible] nom.
Delancey-st., s. s., 112.6 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 18.9x57, mortgage, $4,000...$10,500
Lat. [illegible] and Washington sts., s. e. corner, 80x76, third part, mortgage, $19,800...10,800
Ridge-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100, h. and l....27,000
11th-st., No. 232, West...
44th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5; Goelet lease, mortgage, $8,500...1,250
[illegible]...9,000
[illegible]...17,500
[illegible]...30,000
110th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11...
111th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.10...14,750
114th-st., n. s., 453.1 feet e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.10, h. and l.; mortgage, $10,300...11,800
115th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11...4,700
116th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11...4,025
Lexington-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 61st-st., 20x100; 61st-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x80; ½ part, ½ of mortgage $15,000...11,000
Madison-av. and 113th-st., n. e. corner, 100.10x 65, ½ part...10,025
1st-av., e. s., 76.4 ft. n. of 19th-st., 24.5x90...25,000
6th-av. and 140th-st., s. e. corner, 37.3x58x41.6, gore...6,000
7th-av., w. s., 75.11 ft. n. of 118th-st., 50x100...14,200

LEASES RECORDED.

3d-av., No. 443, 5 years, per year...$1,600
14th-st., No. 34, West, 10 years, per year...4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT BARGAINS,

LOTS AND PLOTS ON THE

GRAND BOULEVARD,

8th-Av., Riverside and Morningside Parks,

AND INTERSECTING STREETS.

A. Warner Platt,

No. 1,284 Broadway, Between 33d and 34th Sts.

A FINE LARGE STORE....MURRAY-ST.
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
FIVE STORIES....and....GOOD BASEMENT.
In Perfect Order....Immediate Possession.
Inquire of F. PHILLIPS...145 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS, on 151st and 152d sts., with fine improvements, consisting of an ELEGANT HOUSE, PRIVATE STABLE, HOT HOUSE, FINE GARDEN; plenty of fruit, and is within 125 feet of St. Nicholas-av., high ground.
AS AN INVESTMENT,
This property will be very valuable.
PRICE LOW AND TERMS EASY.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x185 feet, building 50x185 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, A BARGAIN.—On Washington Heights, 152d-st., fourth house from Grand Boulevard, a large elegantly-furnished new brick house, wide piazzas, with ten lots of ground in lawn and garden; keys to view the house two doors west. Apply to J. J. WEST, No. 384 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis; also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 8th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 236 5th-av.

BOULEVARD AND OTHER LOTS in small parcels for sale by J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

CHOICE LOTS, $2,000 EACH.—A large plot, between 8th and 7th avs.; terms easy to quick buyer. Apply to A. C. LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine-st.

SIX FULL LOTS FOR SALE—SITuated on 150th and 151st sts., price $30,000. Address OWNER, Station F.

LOT FOR SALE—ON 58TH-ST., 25X100, 250 feet west of 8th-av.; price $35,000. Address Box No. 4,325 Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For homes, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to
A. D. HOPE, No. 115 Liberty-st.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FINE PLACE of 5½ acres in Westchester County, fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot, house with all the modern improvements, and five minutes' walk from depot, will exchange for a house in the City, between 20th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., and pay $10,000 in cash in arranging difference in values. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 126 Times Office, giving location, price, and full particulars of property offered.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,000—$2,500 MORTgage.—For sale, a new two-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 26x36, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor; second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x175, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 126 Times Office.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID FARM, NINEty-six acres, with mansion, farm buildings, grapery, park, &c., complete; Westchester County, twenty-five miles from New-York; owner about leaving for Europe on long absence.
E. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDing lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., Hudson City, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. L. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Orange office opposite main depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000 FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (West side,) a pleasantly-situated house, nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar, with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantels in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 100x115; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and perfectly adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 35 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms and dry cellar under house, stable and other buildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required.
For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of E. F. BERLIEN, No. 162 South 5th-av., New-York.
FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, Executor.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot at Bergen Point, N. J., two blocks from La Tourette Hotel.
Price, $11,000. Rent, $700. Inquire of
J. H. H. & CO.,
No. 1 State-st., or No. 13 East 10th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS in the West; fifty miles south of Chicago; 1,320 acres; in high state of cultivation and with first-class improvements; will pay well from the start. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, No. 19 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 249 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY, FORTY minutes from New-York, four lots of ground with one corner lot; plenty of fruit, trees, &c.; will be sold cheap; half cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire at No. 234 Pearl-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—IN WESTFIELD, CHAUTAUqua County, N. Y., a beautiful country residence and two acres ground, with abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. E. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S Croton Point Property ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 27 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9:10 o'clock A. M.

VILLAGE LOTS AT AUCTION.

PAYMENTS BUT FIVE DOLLARS MONTHLY

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF THE

STANBERRY PROPERTY

AT

Scotch Plains, N. J.,

Near Fanwood Station, one hour from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,

Monday, June 17, 1872,

IMMEDIATELY IN THE VILLAGE. CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES ADJOINING.

Plank-walk to station and in front of each lot.
This sale offers an unusual opportunity for buying desirable lots in a growing village, at terms of rare liberality. Lovely mountain scenery.
Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, and luncheon before the sale.
Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 10½ A. M.
For maps and railroad passes, apply to COUDERT BROS., Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., E. O. GLOVER, No. 212 Broadway, and to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER direction of E. Delafield Smith, Esq., referee, of an
ELEGANT COUNTY-SEAT
at
SOMERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
HUGH N. CAMP
Will sell at auction, on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1872,
At 1 o'clock,
on the premises,
the following described property of Benjamin F. Camp, Esq.:

The property contains about 400 acres of land, situated in the town of
SOMERS, Westchester County, N. Y.,
within one mile of Purdy's Station, and within one hour and a half of New-York. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, no waste land, splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, in perfect order; also new building, 40x100 feet, arranged for Club-house or academy. Sixty acres of level ground, suitable for a
RACE TRACK.
Also, a grist and saw mill, 12 feet head of water and a never-failing stream; barn and stable room for 100 head of cattle; four apple orchards and one pear orchard, all grafted with choice fruits.
FRONTING A LAKE.
Fences, &c., in good order.
Water in all parts of house, which is, in every respect, a
GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT.
The town of Somers is unsurpassed for its healthy climate, the atmosphere being dry and especially adapted to weak lungs.
QUICK TRANSIT having become a certainty largely enhances the value of this property.
Large portion of purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 108 Broadway, or of
BENJAMIN F. CAMP,
Tribune Office, New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

EXCELSIOR!
NEW-JERSEY TRIUMPHANT!
GREAT SALE
OF
[illegible] LOTS AT
PUBLIC AUCTION, IN
RAHWAY, N. J.,
ON
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1872,
At 1 o'clock, on the grounds.
Sale absolute and unreserved. By order of the
RAHWAY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY
for purposes of partition.
FREE EXCURSION! FREE COLLATION!!
Grafulla's famous Seventh Regiment Band, and the eccentric improvisatore vocalist, W. B. Harrison, will render the occasion agreeable.
Finest property in Rahway, directly opposite the new splendid passenger depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad; only thirty-five minutes from ferry.
Forty-four trains daily. Terms easy; seventy per cent. remains three years.
Take 11:20 A. M. special train Pennsylvania Railroad, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.
For free excursion tickets, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK against WILLIAM RABOLD and CATHARINE E. RABOLD, his wife, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 19th day of May, 1872, I, J. Lawrence Slosson, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, and running thence northerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence westerly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Pinckney and Margaret, his wife, to Barnes Underhill, by deed bearing date the 9th day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 279 of conveyances, page 125, the 20th December, 1831, and known as No. 154 Attorney-street. Save and except, nevertheless, therefrom all and singular the grounds whereon the house now or late of Joseph Johnson and its foundation stands, containing, as near as can be ascertained, one inch in front on the south side fronting on Attorney-street, and running east and on a line parallel with Houston (late North) street, to the rear of said house, conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the 20th day of January, 1832, and recorded in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York, in Liber 280 of conveyances, page 487, November 27, 1832.—Dated May 28, 1872.
J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my29-law5wW&F

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD J. GIRESTICH, Auctioneer.

BY LUCKEY & SHUTE, AUCTIONEERS, No. 78 CEDAR-ST.

Thursday, June 13, 1872,

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF AN UNDIVIDED ESTATE AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

GREAT CITY OF THE FUTURE.

LYING BETWEEN THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN AND ERIE RAILROADS.

THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY. FORTY TRAINS DAILY. COMMUTATION THIRTEEN CENTS PER DAY.

400 Villa Plots,

FOUR HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCES,

LARGE AND VALUABLE FRONTAGE ON THE

PASSAIC RIVER,

ELEGANT SITE FOR A HOTEL.

QUICKEST TIME, LOWEST FARE, LIGHTEST TAXES.

High, healthy and commanding; charming views of mountain and river scenery; all adjacent to railroad depots. Five churches, numerous stores, public and private schools.

FULL BAND OF MUSIC, AND FREE LUNCHEON BEFORE SALE.

Special train leaves by Barclay and Christopher-st. Ferries at 10½ A. M., sharp. For free passes and circulars apply at our office, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

J. NELSON LUCKEY. LORENZO M. SHUTE.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12,
At 12 M., on the premises,

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE

of the

MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

ON THE SLOPE OF THE FAMOUS

ORANGE MOUNTAIN,

at

WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the proposed route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. THE SALE OF MAY 29 CONTINUED FOR FIVE HOURS, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, it was adjourned till the 12th of June, when the balance of these choice plots will be positively sold.

Splendid music will be furnished by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts.

For maps and passes apply to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE. No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Thursday, June 13, 1872.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION,

By order of I. D. PITTSWORTH, Esq.,

OF 112 VILLA PLOTS

and a large mansion, 52x36, with two acres of land well shaded and fruited, suitable for a hotel or boarding-house,

At Dunellen, N. J.,

one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and two miles from the city limits of Plainfield. These lots are choice in every particular and front on main streets,

Immediately at the Station,

and adjoining churches, schools, and stores. Dunellen is rapidly growing, and gives promise of becoming a large town. It is situated in the high rolling country at the base of the mountains. The soil is a gravelly loam, and the neighborhood is healthy beyond precedent. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. For free tickets and maps apply to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS

AT

PASSAIC, N. J.,

(Forty-eight minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway.)

Being the balance of the estate of THOMAS R. MARSH, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18,

at 12½ P. M., on the premises.

The property is located in a very attractive portion of the village, and three minutes' walk from the station. Handsome improvements on every side. This sale will be absolute and peremptory, it being to close out the remaining lots.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and free tickets apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway, New-York; Dr. R. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., Executors, or to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph Colwell, vs. JOSEPH COLWELL and others.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as receiver appointed in the above-entitled action, will, pursuant to an order of said District Court, sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 24 day of July, 1872, at 12 M., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, a lease of the premises known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, for a term expiring May 1, 1877, at a rent of $600 per annum and taxes, &c., with the privilege to the lessee of purchasing the lots covered by the lease, at the expiration of the term, at a valuation, to be paid one-half in cash and one-half on mortgage for five years; and with the further privilege to the lessee, in case he elects not to purchase, to remove the buildings within six months after expiration of the term, without further rent. The premises are sublet to different tenants for three years, at rents amounting to over $3,000 per annum, and the sublease, and right to the rents payable thereon, will also be sold with the principal lease.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, a lease of the premises No. 440 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, for a term ending May 1, 1874, at $2,300 rent per annum, and the sublease of said premises to May 1, 1874, at $4,500 per annum; and also a lease of the premises No. 441 Sixth-avenue to May 1, 1874, at $2,000 rent per annum, and the sub-lease of the store and basement of said premises for the same term, at the same rent. The rest of said premises are not at present rented.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to
JOHN H. PLATT, Receiver,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York,
or to BANGS & NORTH, attorneys for receiver, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
je12-law3wW

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 129TH AND 130TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH-STREET.—Three lots on the north side, commencing 350 feet east of 8th-av., each 25x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH-STREET.—Three lots on the south side, immediately in the rear of the 129th-st. lots, each 25x99.11.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTchester.—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELENG and others. FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

NEARLY 200 LOTS AT FORDHAM,

To be sold at auction by JNO. B. HASKIN, Referee, At Moore's Hotel, Fordham, Saturday, June 22, at 11 A. M.

For particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON & JAS. W. CAIRNS, attorneys for plaintiff, No. 29 Broad-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

Will sell on TUESDAY, June 18, at 3½ o'clock P. M., on the premises,

900 BUILDING LOTS.

Beautifully located on high ground, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, New-York Bay, the Narrows, &c.

AT GREENVILLE, HUDSON CO., N. J.

Only thirty minutes from the City Hall or Wall-st., via Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from foot of Liberty-st., New-York.

Over fifty trains daily to and from Greenville; time twenty minutes, fare, by excursion tickets, ten cents. Terms: One-third cash, two-thirds on bond and mortgage for three years. For further particulars inquire at Post-office, Greenville, or of M. Armstrong, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York, or of Lewis E. Wood, auctioneer, No. 48 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

The above sale was postponed from 5th inst. on account of the storm.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET FOR the season; one hour by rail on high ground in Northern New-Jersey; new house, newly and neatly furnished; fine garden, abundance of fruit; scenery delightful; no chills or musquitoes; stable room, if wanted. Apply to President of Broadway Insurance Company, No. 155 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, one and a half miles from William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to R. M. VALENTINE, 31 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO LET—NEAR VANDERBILT LANDING, Staten Island, a fully-furnished, convenient house, in healthy and desirable location, to a responsible family without small children, by the year or Summer, at a moderate rent. GEO. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO LET—A FURnished cottage in Greenwich, Conn., beautifully situated in the best part of the village, with outbuildings and ample lawn and shade trees; rent $600. Apply to FREDK. MEAD, No. 128 Pearl-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED UNTIL October, not above Tarrytown, by a small family without children, for which a fair price only will be paid. Address full particulars, Post-office Box 2684.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TODAY,

FIVE THOUSAND CASES NEW STRAW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
DOLLY VARDENS, 25 cents each.
ENGLISH ROUGH AND READYS, 25 cents each.
$2, $3, $4, and $5 HATS AND BONNETS REDUCED TO $1, $2 and $2 50 EACH.
You can find here every shape and braid AT ABOUT HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

RIBBONS ARE DOWN.

6-INCH SASH RIBBONS, SILK PLAIDS AND PLAIN, 50 cents per yard.
6½ AND 7 INCH SASH RIBBONS, 75 and 85 cents per yard.
ALL OUR FINE GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, PRICE REDUCED ABOUT ONE-THIRD.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS at 50c., 65c., 75c., and $1 each, clearing out.
FIVE AND SIX DOLLAR PARASOLS, at $2 50 and $3 each.

NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

TRIMMING SILKS, EVERY COLOR, 75c. and 85c. per yard.
All Silk Turquois reduced 50c. per yard.
Full line of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, COLLARS, &c.
WE SELL GUIPURE LACES CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Look at our YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT, LEATHER GOODS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes.

KID GLOVES

At 50c. pair, at 75c. two-buttons.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTONS, $1 and $1 25 pair.
Best LOW-PRICED GLOVES in the country, warranted.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF AUGUSTUS H. WARD, DECEASED:
$5,000 City of Jersey City seven per cent. bonds, due 1890, $1,000 each; interest April and October.
$6,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $1,000 each; interest February and August.
$1,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $250 each; interest February and August.
$12,000 City of Quincy, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1890; interest payable annually in July.
$10,000 St. Louis County, State of Missouri, seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1885; interest February and August.
$16,000 Covington and Lexington Railroad Company six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by City of Covington, Ky.; principal and interest due Sept. 1, 1872.
$5,000 Town of Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1878; interest March and September.
$25,000 Oswego and Rome Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1915; interest May and November, guaranteed by Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company.
$20,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company mortgage seven per cent. bonds of 1886, $1,000 each; interest April and October.
$20,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company preferred second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due 1894, $1,000 each; interest February and August.
$20,000 American Dock and Improvement Company seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $1,000 each, due 1886; interest January and July.
$10,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, due 1881; interest February and August.
$5,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $500 each, due 1881; interest February and August.
$20,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. special debt certificates, $10,000 each, due 1883; interest May and November.
$10,000 New-York State seven per cent. registered bounty loan.
$16,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidation certificates.
200 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each.
100 shares United States Life Insurance Company, $50 each.
100 shares Panama Railroad Company, $100 each.
100 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, preferred stock, $100 each.
50 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each.
250 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.
1000 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.
200 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.
300 shares Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, $100 each.
100 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, preferred stock, $100 each.
50 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, common stock, $100 each.
300 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, $50 each.
50 shares National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, $100 each.
114 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.
10 shares Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, $100 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.
5 shares Newark, N. J., India-rubber Manufacturing Company, $100 each.
[illegible] shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Scrip.
40 shares New-York Museum Association.
50 shares Merchants' Exchange Company, $100 each.
8 shares Peoples' Bathing and Washing Association.
573 shares United Republic Petroleum Company, $10 each.
500 shares North American Petroleum Company, $10 each.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 136 and 138 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 18th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, &c., great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WANTING to go to Ireland in about two weeks, will give her services on the voyage for her passage; no other compensation expected. Apply at her present employer's, No. 22 West 20th-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st. (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

COOK.—WANTED, A COOK'S SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance in Bleecker-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A COOK'S SITUATION by a first-class woman as excellent cook; meats, game, boning, larding, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker; country or City; private family; Summer or boarding-house; good testimonials. Call at 235 4th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—WANTED by two sisters, situations, one as excellent cook; will wash; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; two very superior, settled servants; together or separate; very best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—SITUATIONS BY two sisters; one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; both thoroughly competent in their respective capacities; excellent references. Call or address No. 275 7th-av., near 26th-st.

COOK.—WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, City or country, a situation as cook; understands the care of milk and butter; would be willing to assist in the coarse washing. Apply at No. 37 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 6 West 14th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker, for two days.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to a boarding-house or small hotel; country preferred; good references. Call at No. [illegible] West 22d-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook or would take charge of a house in the City for the Summer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 122 West 24th-st., Bell No. 12.

COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in private family; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—WANTED, A COOK'S SITUATION by a very highly recommended young woman; five years at her last place in the City; excellent cook; willing and obliging; lived in the best families country and City; country or City. Call at 235 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A competent woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; will go in a boarding-house, Summer-house or restaurant; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer, or would accept a place as laundress; good City references if required. Inquire at No. 227 East 50th-st., top floor, front.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK, and to assist with washing and ironing; good baker; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 211 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; would assist with the washing; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 East 26th-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker; understands milk and butter; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Call at No. 98 Hester-st., for two days.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business in all its branches, boning, larding, &c.; excellent references. Call at No. 35 East 13th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class family cook, for the City in Winter, country in Summer, or City all the time; first-class references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation, as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 214 West 19th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, very respectable, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts and make-up dishes; City or country; first-class City reference. Call at 155 West 26th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; has no objection to the country, or to do the washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 70 7th-av., in the store.

COOK.—AS A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family, or would take the entire charge of a house during the Summer; best City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 27th-st.

COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROughly-competent cook; can do first-class cooking in every style; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; excellent baker; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., first floor.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; baking and pastry; has City reference. Apply at No. 465 West 43d-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; ten years' excellent reference; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 215 East 25th-st., in the store.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN, A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chamber-maid; would assist on waiting or do course washing; has good city references. Can be seen for two days at 220 West 16th-st.-Place, between 7th and 8th-av., first floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION wanted by a neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work in a hotel, boarding-house or Summer house; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—SITUATION wanted by a neat tidy young Swedish girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good operator and family seamstress; best of City references. Apply at French Office, 321 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WANTED BY A REspectable young woman a situation in a private boarding-house to do the chamber-work, or to do general house-work in a small private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 463 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 217 East 29th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do housework in a small family; three years' City reference. Call at No. 201 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and to do sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 128 East 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 53 West 26th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WANTED BY A young woman, a situation, in City or country, as chamber-maid and fine washing, or first-class waitress. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—SITUATION WANTed as chamber-maid and laundress, or waitress. Apply at No. 22 East 30th-st., present employer's.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A young French girl, a situation to mind children; speaks a little English. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERT DRESSmaker and seamstress solicits engagements by the day; cuts, fits and is an experienced operator. Apply at No. 159 West 31st-st.

EMPLOYERS OF SERVANTS,

PROMPTLY SUPPLIED
and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED,
at

ODELL'S,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., Near B'way.

ESTABLISHED 1851

EMPLOYERS

And unemployed servants, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, &c., English, Irish, Welsh and Scotch, readily suited at French Office, No. 321 6th-av.

EMPLOYERS.

Summer houses and private families, wishing first-class help in any capacity, can be suited, immediately at WALKER'S, No. 120 6th-av., over drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—A WELSH GIRL JUST arrived from our agent in London, with good letters, wants a situation, for general house-work in the country. Call at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR house-work for a small family; good City reference. Call at 241 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE English widow woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take entire care of a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 West 15th-st., in the basement.

INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED A SITUAtion by a good infant's nurse; will assist with other children as well; can bring good City reference. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a very respectable and first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of fine work; country or City; very good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman solicits gentlemen's or families washing to do at home. Address Mrs. MORRISON, No. 154 West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as laundress, or as chamber-maid, and to assist in washing, in a small private family; best City references from last employer. Can be seen at 215 East 29th-st., for two days. No notes answered.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 346 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED French laundress solicits gentlemen's, ladies' and families' washing to do at her house; does up linens, laces and fineries of every description in superior style; excellent reference. Call or address No. 152 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., three flights up.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent woman as first-class laundress; understands her business; would do the general house-work of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress or chamber-maid; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 211 West 19th-st., Near Wanamaker's place.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable woman as first-class laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RELIable girl, a situation as laundress and chamber-maid. Apply at her present employer's, No. 70 East 54th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL, AS first-class laundress; excellent reference. Call at No. 117 East 27th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid, or either, by a very respectable young woman; an excellent seamstress; operates on machines, dress-maker, &c.; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION BY A very competent young Swedish lady's maid; a very superior hair-dresser, and a very excellent seamstress; best City references. Apply at French Office, No. 321 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

NURSE.—WANTED BY AN ENGLISH PROtestant girl, a situation as nurse and good plain seamstress, or to make herself useful; very respectable and good; two years testimonials, her employer recommending her as a faithful nurse; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

NURSE.—WANTED BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman who is much experienced in sickness and fully qualified to take care and accompany an elderly or invalid lady, or superintend a department in an institution; City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 190 Times Office, for one week.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROtestant woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of a baby or see to growing children; is a good sewer, can cut and fit; best of City references; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 West 40th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for an honest, faithful and trustworthy woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Call or address No. 3½ 22d-st.

NURSE.—WANTED BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman, a situation, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Call at No. 227 East 19th-st., near Livingston-place.

NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and chamber-maid; has had experience with children for years; no objection to go to the country with a family; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 466 West 33d-st., near 10th-av.

NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A very experienced nurse who has lived in a family for sixteen years, and is a trust-worthy woman. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse, or to assist with chamber-work; good reference. Apply at No. 150 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE.—A VERY EXPERIENCED MONTHly nurse wishes to make some engagements; best credentials as to her capability, &c. Address for one week J. W., Box No. 122 Times Office.

NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE to growing children, and to do plain sewing or chamber-work in a private family. Call for two days at No. 416 6th-av.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as an experienced nurse; thoroughly understands her business; City or country; is willing and obliging. Call at 234 6th-av., south-east corner 23d-st.

NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITuation as nurse; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 29th-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL lately landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing and light chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 330 West 29th-st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—AN AMERIcan woman desires a situation as nursery governess; references given. Address C. B., Box No. 161 Times Office, for two days.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls wish situations, one as seamstress and is willing to do light chamber-work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the other, a young girl of sixteen, to take care of growing children; is willing to make herself generally useful; City reference. Call or address No. 236 East 12th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as competent seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would attend to young children; country preferred during Summer. Call at No. 28 West 21st-st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION by young woman as seamstress and maid; understands dress-making; best City references. Call or address No. 235 East 22d-st., Room No. 6.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PERSON DESIRES A situation as nurse and seamstress; good references from her last place. Call at No. 251 West 52d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and sewing; is an excellent waitress and chambermaid, experienced nurse and superior person; has the very best City testimonials; prefers the country. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, A WAITRESS' situation by a very respectable young woman; she is an experienced waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, or will take chamber-work and waiting; best references; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands taking care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; no objection to the country; has good City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—AS COMPETENT WAITress, or would like chamber-work and assist in waiting, and attend to the linen; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 707 6th-av., corner 40th-st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 679 2d-av.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl wishes a situation as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 135 West 31st-st.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITress, or chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., first floor.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best reference from last place. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WAITRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a regular waitress; has most satisfactory references at her present employer's; is a thorough, perfect waitress. Inquire at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do house-work in a small family. Call at No. 220 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION AS WAITress, or to do chamber-work and waiting, in the City or country. Apply at present employer's, No. 14 East 38th-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 51 West 24th-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take mechanics' washing. Apply at No. 332 3d-av., between 25th and 26th sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 165 Times Office.

WANTED.—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 324 4TH-av., all parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited; and all American, English, German, Irish, Scotch, French cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers, &c.

MALES.

BAR-KEEPER.—A SITUATION AS BARkeeper or night watchman by an honest, sober, steady man; best references. Address GEORGE, No. 24 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A Frenchman (married) as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is sober, steady, and willing to make himself generally useful; excellent City reference. Address AREND, Box No. 218 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman or gardener by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; three years reference from last employer; the country preferred; is willing to make himself useful. Address HENRY, No. 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG SINGLE colored man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a first-class City driver; excellent reference from last employer; understands gardening; country preferred. Apply at saddler's store, No. 722 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXious to procure a situation for his coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; skillful with horses, a careful, steady driver, willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address G. V. B., No. 120 West 56th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single man of long experience in the City, and who has lived with first-class families. Call or address No. 5 East 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGlishman, a situation as coachman; can produce first-class City reference. Call at or address B. C., No. 249 East 74th-st., top floor.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED IN City or country; six years' reference from last employer, and eleven years' from another. Address P. S., Box No. 203 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable recommendations; understands the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness. Call or address L., No. 37 Union-square, in saddlery-store.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; is a first-class driver; would take care of gentleman's road horses; refers to present employer. Call, or address GEORGE, at private stable, No. 34 East 56th-st.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; best City reference from last employer. Address M. LAMB, Post-office, White Plains, Westchester County.

COACHMAN.—A THOROUGHLY-COMPEtent single young man as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly; excellent reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address T. B., Box No. 19 Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant man as first-class coachman and groom; twenty years in this country; has first-class testimonials; would make himself generally useful. Address O. B., Box No. 230 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man wants a coachman's situation; is a first-class groom; understands gardening; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address A. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, gardener, farmer, &c., with wife, a thorough house-worker, with first-rate references, wants a situation. Call this day at [illegible] & CO.'S, No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable single Protestant Scotchman as coachman; willing, obliging, sober and careful; good City references. City or country. Call or address T. BELL, in feed-store, No. 137 East 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A COACHMAN'S situation by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 169 Times Office.

COLORED HELP.

Coachmen, waiters, grooms, hotel, porters, errand boys, farm hands and hostlers, with good references, ready to take situations immediately. Call at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 543 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent man as gardener and to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference from last employer. Address M. H., Box No. 207 Times Office.

GARDENER.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man a situation as gardener; understands the care of hot-houses, fruit, forcing, &c. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 20 Murray-st., in the store.

PORTER.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as porter; is not afraid of work; strictly temperate; can procure the best of reference. Address A., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable references from four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A HARDworking young colored man as first-class waiter; willing to make himself generally useful; five years' best City testimonials. Apply at French Office, No. 321 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a Protestant young man, to go into the country; has reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 216 Times Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as waiter in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call at or address No. 150 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN a private family; will be disengaged on Saturday on account of family leaving the City. Apply at present employer, No. 8 West 21st-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant waiter, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Address F., Box No. 22 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHout children, the care of a private house for the Summer; best of City reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, HAVING DISposed of his establishment, wishes to secure a situation for his coachman; can give the strongest recommendations as to every desirable quality; he is competent to take charge of and drive through the City the most valuable and spirited horses; he is thoroughly reliable and has no bad habits. Address Box No. 4,276 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

COOK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Apply, with best City references, at No. 106 West 12th-st.

COOK—WANTED A FIRST-CLASS STEADY woman cook who understands order cooking. Apply at 1,144 Broadway, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

COOK, &c.—WANTED, A GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. Call at No. 318 Lexington-av.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A GOOD WASHer and ironer who thoroughly understands bundle work in a hotel. Apply at 1,144 Broadway, from 10 to 2.

SALESMAN.—A SALESMAN AND COLLECtor in an old established ale and porter brewery; one who has had experience and can come well recommended. Address SALESMAN, Box No. 162 Times Office.

TO FARMERS.—WANTED, A MAN WELL acquainted with all kinds of American farm work; setting posts and rail fence and driving oxen; no Irish need apply. Address JOS. H. PATTEN, Long-hill Post-office, Morris County, N. J.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, one willing to assist in chamber-work, to go to the country. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday, between 1 and 3 P. M., at New-York Hotel, Room 207.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHer and ironer, and another as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small family. Apply at No. 120 East 17th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A BRIGHT ACTIVE BOY IN AN exporting house; salary small, but an excellent chance to acquire business habits. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 4,480, New-York.

INSURANCE.

THE OLD BROOKLYN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	220,297 30
TOTAL ASSETS	$373,297 30

OFFICES:
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
NO. 32 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

At an election held on the 3d inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

F. P. FURNALD,	J. J. VANDERBILT,
F. A. PALMER,	GEORGE N. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAS. B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILLWELL,
TUNIS C. BERGEN,	CHARLES CURTIS,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M.D.,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	ROBT. KNIGHT,
JOSEPH RUDD,	JERE. V. SPADER,
	JOHN HALSTEAD.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, TUNIS C. BERGEN was unanimously elected President in place of FRANCIS P. FURNALD, who declined a re-election. Mr. CHARLES BURKHALTER was unanimously re-elected Vice-President, and GEORGE K. BRAND appointed Secretary.

84TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.

has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next, out of the profits of the last six months.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Board have received with unfeigned regret the announcement from Mr. Francis P. Furnald of his determination to retire from the office of President of the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, and declining to be a candidate for re-election to that office.

That, while thus severing his connection with the Company as its President, it is gratifying to the Board to know the Company will still have the benefit of his advice and association as a member of the Board of Directors.

That the highest eulogy which can be pronounced upon the management of the affairs of the Company during the administration of the retiring President is to be found in a comparison of the condition of the Company, its property and effects as they existed ten years ago, when he accepted the office of President, and, when counting at their full face all its assets, the Company showed a surplus of only about a hundred thousand dollars, and the flattering exhibit this day made, showing that after payment during these ten years of unparalleled losses the Company now has a clear surplus of over TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, which, with its entire capital, is invested in United States 5-20 Bonds and other first-class securities, and with no outstanding unadjusted claims against the Company, and then after paying to its stockholders during all these years regular HALF-YEARLY DIVIDENDS of TEN PER CENT. upon its stock amounting to TWO HUNDRED PER CENT. upon its capital; therefore,

Resolved, That the comparative statement this day presented to the Board be entered at large upon its minutes, together with this preamble and resolutions, as an evidence of the grateful recognition by this Board of the skill, ability and fidelity with which the affairs of the Company have been conducted by Mr. Furnald during his administration, and which have conduced in so eminent degree to place the Company in its present position of strength and credit.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly engrossed and authenticated, be presented to Mr. Furnald, and that the same be published.

GEO. K. BRAND, Secretary.

Dated JUNE 10, 1872.

Phenix Insurance Co.,

OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

ONE OF THE LEADING COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
SAFE AND RELIABLE.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000
Surplus,	850,000
Assets,	$1,850,000

Insures property against loss by fire throughout the country; also transacts an Ocean Marine and Inland and Transportation business on the most favorable terms. OFFICES IN BROOKLYN:
PHENIX BUILDING, 12 and 14 COURT-ST., W. D.,
NO. 96 BROADWAY, EASTERN DISTRICT.
Office in the City of New-York, No. 173 Broadway.
STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
WILLIAM R. CROWELL, Sec'y Mar. Dep't.
DANIEL F. BERNALD, Sec'y Brooklyn Dep't.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.
CHAUNCEY BEDELL, Vice-President.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW YORK AND QUEENSTOWN,
WITH THE LARGEST AND FINEST IRON SCREW STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, ADRIATIC, BALTIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GEORGIC, ATLANTIC,
4,000 TONS BURTHEN EACH.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC ..... June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC ..... June 22, 6 A. M.
REPUBLIC ..... June 29, 12 M.
ADRIATIC ..... July 6, 6 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Electric call-bells, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. These vessels do not carry steerage passengers. A limited number of second-cabin passengers will be taken at $60, gold, by the CITY OF BRUSSELS, sailing June 22. For plans, &c., apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Passengers will take the NEW YORK every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Steamers will call at QUEENSTOWN every other day, as follows:

EUROPA, Capt. LANGLANDS, Wednesday, June 19, at 2 P. M.
ANCHORIA, Capt. MURRAY, Saturday, June 22, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON, Capt. FERRIS, Wednesday, June 26, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN, Capt. THOMPSON, Saturday, June 29, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold, including wines; Steerage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward issued. For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Scotia..Wednesday, June 12		Algeria....Saturday, June 15	
Java.....Wednesday, June 19		Perthia....Wednesday, June 26	
China....Wednesday, June 26		Calabria...Saturday, June 29	
Russia...Wednesday, July 3		Abyssinia..Saturday, July 6	
Cuba.....Wednesday, July 10		Batavia....Saturday, July 13	

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80; $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $26, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belgian, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE by the Cunard steamers can be booked from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHITEHEAT.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 10 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE.....July 3, at 9 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. CORBY.....July 17, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold, or its equivalent, currency. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 69 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 22
VILLE DE PARIS..DURMONT.....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$70
To London.....$130 | To London.....$75
To Paris.....$130 | To Paris.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe will find this the most direct line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Wednesday, June 12, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Saturday, June 22, at 9:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Wednesday, June 26, at 12 M.
LONDON, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wednesday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
BRIVETIA, Saturday, July 6, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIP
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
GEN. LEE, Capt. MURRAY, SATURDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

RUSTENFELLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 19 West-st.

Insurance by the ship at one-half per cent. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through bills of lading given in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent U. S. A.
No. 329 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 24th of every month.

HUNTINGTON, Capt. WEBB.....June 24
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. F. BLOCUM.....July 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELBARGE.....Aug. 22

These splendid passenger sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, going and returning. For passage apply at Company's office, No. 2 Wall-st.

F. A. GARRISON, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. HINE, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. F. E. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. R. BARR, (via Nassau,) June 27.

For freight or passage apply to
J. W. MINOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA LINE RECOGNIZED AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Leaves Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
Ingraham, Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
VIRGO, Buckley, (Havana only,)...Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Thompson.....Tuesday, June 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Tuesday, July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaton.....Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to
J. D. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 18 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports procured, indorsed and viséed by applying to F. E. HOWLAND, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO AND FROM
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents. Connects with 10 o'clock P. M. boats for NEW-DERBY and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, and will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier—Foot, CHERRY-ST. Already at 6 P. M. every evening for Yonkers (Irvington), Tarrytown, Nyack, E. Nyack, E. Lake, Haverstraw, G. Pt. Verplanck's, Peekskill, ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Town, S. Sing, Haverstraw; ALEXIS, at 5 P. M. for Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Town, S. Sing, Haverstraw; NYACK, at 6 P. M. for Nyack, Town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 25th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:40 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves foot of New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 9 o'clock, 24th-st. at 9:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, and Nyack. Returning, leaves Nyack at 2 P. M., touching at Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

FOR SOUNDPORT, LANDING AT COZZENS' Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The fast boat of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 25th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:25 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEW-BURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston.—The fast steamer ALEXANDER HAMILTON leaves Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton; the MARY POWELL from Vesey-st., Pier No. 10, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier, 21. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Chambers-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. R. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Marion's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railroads. Also, to Fall River, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Newfane, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Fashionable concerts every evening by Dodd's celebrated band. Meals served a la carte. Tickets and state-rooms can be secured at the office, No. 241 Broadway; corner Spring; Broadway, corner Leonard-st; Dodd's Express office, No. 587 Broadway and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains for Long Branch and Shore will leave Pier No. 8 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

8:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

4 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The 8T. JOHN, DREW and DEAN HOUSE leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal-st., every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave Albany at 6 P. M. Due at Albany at 7 o'clock A. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be procured at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's, No. 241 Broadway, No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, and Bowman Cheadle's, at the destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE FROM 42d-ST., PIER NO. 24, E. R.,
FOR HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 112th, 106th and 72nd sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats leave at 10:45, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45, and 12:45 A. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. HALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 11, 7:00 A. M.	Monday, June 10, 7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, June 12, 11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 11, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, June 13, 8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, June 12, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, June 14, 9:00 A. M.	Thursday, June 13, 12:00 M.
Saturday, June 15, 10:00 A. M.	Friday, June 14, 1:00 P. M.
Sunday, June 16, 10:00 A. M.	Saturday, June 15, 3:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—The boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 5:30 A. M., and 26th-st. at 6:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Catskill and Athens.

Trip tickets to Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Pier 50, foot of Barrow-st. Steamer SAM'L POWELL leaves Pier No. 50 North River, foot North Moore-st. daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points. Excursion and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents. Connects with 10 o'clock P. M. boats for NEW-DERBY and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, and will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References Edward P. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, D. D.

MADAME LEBRUN'S BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies, Nos. 1 and 2 Rue Neuve, Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss ADELAIDE BREWER. For gentlemen apply to Prof. THEODORE MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 17 East 31st-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. U. SPEAR, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Bennington, Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

COAL.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON

COAL.

STOVE.....$7 50 | FURNACE.....$5 00
GRATE & EGG.....7 50 | CHESTNUT.....4 75

Yard, foot of 9,000 lbs., screened and delivered.

YARDS—No. 204 and 206 East 22d-st.
No. 132, 134 and 136 East 41st-st.

OFFICES—No. 44, 46 & 48 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.
No. 969 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ON reading and filing the petition of ALBERT T. RAGGIO against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary for the purpose that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William F. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have substituted themselves as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 78, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that this order be published in the manner heretofore directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of said order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the said dividend and decree which shall be made hereby, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Times, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in the Commercial Advertiser newspaper published in the City of Albany. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and hereby is, appointed referee for the purpose of this order. That such publication be made under the direction of the said referee, and that all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any of such claims as may be presented to him for allowance, and that he have power to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the proceeds of said Insurance Company's property, and of said dividend of forty per centum by paying there with a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Dated New-York, March 21, 1872.

A. COPY.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
mh27-law6wW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872. Present—Hon. Jasper Ward Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT C. SETH, of YONKERS, AND THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary for the purpose that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William F. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have substituted themselves as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 78, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that this order be published in the manner heretofore directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of said order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the said dividend and decree which shall be made hereby, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Times, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in the Commercial Advertiser newspaper published in the City of Albany. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and hereby is, appointed referee for the purpose of this order. That such publication be made under the direction of the said referee, and that all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any of such claims as may be presented to him for allowance, and that he have power to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and the Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872, or in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of said order. Dated New-York, May 13, 1872.

CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,
mh13-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, City and County of New-York.—THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA his wife, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, Henry J. Chapin, Andrew Jackson, Goldsmith Jetter, Edward Matthews, Alfred T. Bowne and C. Vanderbilt, and JAMES DREW, Commissioners for Relief.—(Com. not Served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
mh13-lawsw W*

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—MAXIMILIAN ANDREW COHEN, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE ELIZA COHEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 29, 1872.

H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 335 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City of New-York.

H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my8-law9wW*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—ALEXANDER T. STEWART, Francis Warden, George Fox and William Libbey, plaintiffs, against WENDELL SYKES and THOMAS HOMANS for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Stewart's building, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-six dollars and one cent, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1872.

HENRY H. RICE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, May 8, 1872. HENRY H. RICE,
my13-lawrW Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SOPHIA D. O'DIE, Plaintiff, against EDWIN T. O'DIE, Defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 113 Post-office, Eagle-st., Williamsburgh, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon.

D. S. RAMMIS, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND HALL HOUSE,
Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Shrub Oak, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of the most beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; reach it at Shrub Oak Depot. For circulars and particulars address

J. T. FOULKE,
STROUDSBURG, PENN.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.,
(via Hackensack and Northern Railroads,) is now open for the reception of guests; excellent accommodations; terms moderate. Address proprietor, 4 Montrose, Rockland County, N. Y., or 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

A. BURMAN, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.
Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors, Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.

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COUNTRY COMFORTS WITH CITY accommodations.—Tarrytown Heights Hotel, near Tarrytown Station, Hudson River Railroad, 30 minutes' ride from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change. Address Mrs. ANGELL, Tarrytown Heights, N. Y.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.

L. F. HIDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY COMFORTS WITH CITY accommodations.—Tarrytown Heights Hotel, near Tarrytown Station, Hudson River Railroad, 30 minutes' ride from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change. Address Mrs. ANGELL, Tarrytown Heights, N. Y. The modern style of the requirements of a first-class family hotel; rooms very large and well ventilated; charming river and inland scenery; drives and rambles unsurpassed. Personal supervision can be had from the proprietor. Apply by letter to Box No. 2,459 Post-office, New-York.

FRANK H. PALMER, Proprietor.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles. Reached by Syracuse and Utica Railroad. Cool and pleasant throughout. Society the finest in the country. Terms, $10 per week; $2 per day.

L. W. BEODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Cranbrook, N. Y.,
Will open June 15. Holds 200 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of same contour; second to none in the State. Has all the improvements of the day. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 200 or 300 guests; accessible by rail and cars. Address J. NO. BENJAMIN, Cranbrook.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad or Long Island boat from foot of Fulton-st., New-York. Address Surf Hotel, Fire Island Beach, N. Y.

HIGHLAND HALL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Shrubbie G, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of the most beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; reach it at Shrub Oak Depot. For circulars and particulars address

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JEROME PARK.

The Fourth Day of the Spring Meeting.

Four Good Races—Buckden Wins the Mile and an Eighth—Winesap, Lochiel, and Tubman the Others.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the present Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club, and will henceforth be noted as one of the brightest in its history. A clear sky and genial sunshine compensated for the previous "antic disposition" of the weather clerk, and under the exhilarating influence of a refreshing atmosphere, the many thousands who visited the races were repaid in witnessing rare sport. There was no dust, and the road to the course, whether for pedestrians or equestrians, presented equal opportunities of enjoyment. On arriving at the course, a most animated scene was presented to the eye. Fashion, the imperious goddess that governs the world with a golden wand, was duly represented by the elegantly-dressed ladies who were present in large numbers, and contributed to making the reunion yesterday an important event in the social circles of Gotham. At length the hour for the races to commence had arrived, and the attention of the spectators was called to the sport.

The Racing.

The racing was opened with a dash of a mile and an eighth, for a purse of $500, which was won by the bay colt *Buckden*, imported by Messrs. HUNTER & TRAVERS when a yearling. He promises to become a prominent candidate for honors during the season that has opened so auspiciously. The second race of two miles and a quarter was won by *Winesap*, but in slow time, viz., 4:18¼—a quarter of a second slower than *Bassett* in the cup race in the mud on Saturday. The third race for members was run by *Lochiel*, the winner of the hurdle race on Saturday, and the fourth race of mile heats was one of the finest contests ever witnessed, and was won by *Tubman*, the son of *War Dance* and grandson of the famous *Lexington*. The excitement during this contest ran high, and the supporters of the Eastern and Western stables cheered their respective champions as one or the other came in ahead. Below will be found full details of the racing:

THE FIRST RACE.

This was a purse of $1,500 for three-year olds, a mile and an eighth; entrance-money to second horse; winners of the Ladies' Stakes, five pounds extra; of the Belmont Stakes, seven pounds; beaten maidens allowed seven pounds. There were five entries as follows, viz.: D. J. CROUSE'S ch. c. *Business*, by *Revolver*, out of *Syren*, by *Oliver*; D. D. WITHERS' br. f. *Mimi*, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of *Hennie Farrow*, by imp. *Shamrock*; HUNTER & TRAVERS' imp. b. c. *Buckden*, by *Lord Clifton*, out of *Consequence*; JOHN F. CHAMBERLAIN'S gr. c. *Brennus*, by *Lightning*, out of *Brenna*, by imp. *Knight of St. George*, and P. LORILLARD'S b. f. *Girl of the Period*, by *Vergil*, out of *Nannie Butler*. As they were all evenly weighted, the contest promised to be a close affair, and the knowing ones were nonplussed for the nonce and unable to judge the winner, although most of them centred on *Buckden* and *Business*, as the following quotations of the betting will show:

Buckden	$350	$455	$700
Business	360	405	750
Girl of the Period	200	210	300
Mimi	110	140	215
Brennus	65	100	105
	$1,085	$1,305	$2,070

THE RACE.

Owing to the fractiousness of the *Girl of the Period*, some difficulty was experienced in getting them off. At last the flag fell to a good start, and *Mimi* jumped off in the lead, but *Buckden* immediately assumed the lead. When they came past the stand *Buckden* was first, *Business* second, *Brennus* third, *Mimi* fourth, and *Girl of the Period* in the rear. They went round the turn in the same positions, but before reaching the quarter *Business* challenged *Buckden*, and passed that point a neck in front. The *Girl* in the meantime passing *Mimi* and *Brennus*, and taking third place as they reached the bluff. *Business* was still leading a neck, but as they went out of sight *Buckden*, *Business*, the *Girl*, and *Brennus* were close together, with *Mimi* last. On the lower turn *Buckden* and *Business* were lapped, and close behind them were the *Girl* and *Brennus* lapped. The race was a fine one of the stretch to the furlong pole, when *Buckden* came away and won the race by ten lengths, *Brennus* second, a length in front of *Business*, *Mimi* fourth, and *Girl of the Period* fifth. Time—2:00.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500, for three-year olds. Entrance money to second horse; winner of the Ladies' Stakes, 5 pounds; of the Belmont Stakes, 7 pounds extra; beaten maidens allowed 7 pounds; one mile and an eighth.

Hunter & Travers' b. c. Buckden, by Lord Clifton, out of Consequence, by Bay Middleton. Gray	1
J. F. Chamberlain's gr. c. Brennus, by Lightning, out of Brenna, by imp. Knight of St. George. Barkey	2
D. J. Crouse's ch. c. Business, by Revolver, out of Syren, by Oliver. Palmer	3
D. D. Withers' br. f. Mimi, by imp. Eclipse, out of Hennie Farrow, by imp. Shamrock. Wall	4
L. L. Lorillard's b. f. Girl of the Period, by Vergil, out of Nannie Butler, by Lexington. Donahue	5

Time—2:00.

SECOND RACE.

The next race on the card to be decided was a selling race for a purse of $600, with entrance money to second horse—two miles and a quarter. The winner subject to be claimed for $3,000. If entered to be sold for $2,000 allowed 3 pounds; for $1,500 5 pounds; for $1,000 7 pounds. If entered to be sold for $5,000 to carry 5 pounds, and if not to be sold 12 pounds extra. The four that sported colors were: THOS. W. DOSWELL'S b. m. *Midday*, 5 years, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of *Ninette*, by *Revenue*, and b. f. *Winesap*, 4 years, by *Vandyke*, out of *Nina*, by *Boston*; JOHN H. HARBECK'S ch. c. *Edwin*, 4 years, by *Eugene*, out of *Cordelia Reed*, and JOHN O'DONNELL'S b. c., four years, by *Asteroid*, out of *Lavender*, by *Wagner*.

It was not a hard matter to pick the winner out of this lot, and of course the betting was similar to the handle of a jug. But there are those who take the short side in every event and trust to luck, and while the race was as sure to fall into the grasp of the Doswell stable as the Westchester Cup to McDaniel's, the betting was lively at the following figures:

Midday	$1,000
Winesap	1,000
Asteroid colt	175
Edwin	380
Total	$1,555

THE RACE.

The distance being two miles and a quarter, they were started from the three-quarter pole, and when the flag fell *Edwin* jumped off first, with the *Asteroid* colt second, *Winesap* third, and *Midday* behind. When they came up the homestretch, the *Asteroid* colt came to the front and passed the stand a length and a half in front of *Edwin*, *Winesap* third, and *Midday* fourth. Going round the turn, the *Asteroid* colt got further away, and reached the quarter-pole three lengths away from *Edwin*, who was a length and a half ahead of *Winesap*, who was two lengths in front of *Midday*. As they passed under the turn at the bluff *Edwin* bolted to the outside and lost his position, *Winesap* taking the second place, while *Edwin* fell behind *Midday*. When they appeared in sight at the lower turn the *Asteroid* colt was still making the pace, and passed the three-quarter pole two lengths in the lead, the others in the same position as before, but closer together. Coming up the homestretch again, *Winesap* came upon the leader, and after a fine brush passed the stand first, a half a length in front of the colt, *Midday* third and *Edwin* fourth. On the turn the colt and *Winesap* were on even terms again, the former passing the quarter-pole but a head in advance. At the bluff the *Asteroid* colt began to tire, and *Winesap* got away from him a length, the colt being four lengths from *Midday*. Thus they went out of sight. On the lower turn *Midday* got up second, with *Edwin* close up third, and the *Asteroid* falling out of the race at every jump. When they came up the homestretch, *Edwin* came with a rush, and at the furlong pole *Winesap*, *Midday*, and *Edwin* were on even terms. Almost brilliant finish was the result, *Winesap* winning by a head only, while *Midday* and *Edwin* made a dead heat, the colt beaten off a long distance. Time—4:18¼.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; entrance money to second horse; the winner subject to be claimed for $3,000. If entered to be sold for $2,000, allowed three pounds; for $1,500, five pounds; for $1,000, seven pounds. If entered to be sold for $5,000, to carry five pounds; if not to be sold, twelve pounds extra. Two miles and a quarter.

Thos. W. Doswell's b. f. Winesap, 4 years, by Vandyke, out of Nina, by Boston, 105 pounds. Roe	1
Thos. W. Doswell's b. m. Midday, 5 years, by imp. Eclipse, out of Ninette, by Revenue, 108 pounds. Gibson	0
J. H. Harbeck's ch. c. Edwin, 4 years, by Eugene, out of Cordelia Reed, by Wagner, 101 pounds. Stokes	0
John O'Donnell's b. c., 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Lavender, by Wagner, 101 pounds. Holloway	0

Time—4:18¼.

THIRD RACE.

This was a Post Stake of $50 each, play or pay, with $300 added; a mile and an eighth, with welter weights; members of the Club only to ride. The entries were Capt. COSTER'S br. h. *Climax*, aged, by imp. *Balrownie*, dam *Jewel*, by *Arab*; J. K. LAWRENCE'S b. h. *Lochiel*, 4 years, by imp. *Bonnie Scotland*, out of *Bonnet*, by *Lexington*; Mr. CLAYTON'S b. c. *Lord Byron*, 4 years, by *Kentucky*, out of *Lady Blessington*, by imp. *Eclipse*; Mr. CENTER'S b. f. *Glamour*, by *Jerome Edgar*, out of *L'Angiaise*, by *Hobbie Noble*; and Mr. PURDY'S b. m. *Flora McIvor*, by *Lexington*, out of *Florida*, by *Wagner*. The reappearance of the stout old campaigner *Climax*, in competition with his juniors, was hailed with enthusiasm, and he was stoutly backed by his old admirers, who had often witnessed his game struggle under the heavy weights. They remembered, too, when he ran his mile on the same course in 1:48¾, carrying 145¼ pounds, and with so good a horseman as Capt. ELWEES to steer him, victory seemed within his grasp. *Lochiel*, who proved himself a good horse in beating *Blind Tom* in the hurdle race of Saturday, was freely backed as favorite, but the following figures will tell the whole story:

Climax	$560	$580	$180
Lochiel	325	1,000	120
Lord Byron	105	60	55
Glamour			
Flora McIvor	300	130	115
Total	$1,730	$1,320	$510

THE RACE.

They were started from the furlong pole half way down the homestretch, and at the fall of the flag *Glamour* rushed off first and *Lochiel* second, the others together. When they came past the stand *Lochiel* was first, *Glamour* second, *Byron* third, *Climax* fourth and *Flora* fifth. In this way they went round the turn to the quarter-pole, where *Lochiel* was leading two lengths, *Glamour* still second, and the others together. The race round the remainder of the course was between *Lochiel* and *Climax*, and as the pair came up the homestretch a fine struggle ensued, but when nearing the goal *Climax* gave up, and *Byron* took the second place from him. *Lochiel* came in first, three lengths in front of *Byron*, who was two lengths ahead of *Climax*, *Glamour* fourth, and *Flora McIvor* fifth and far behind. Time—2:03¾. The following is a

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE—Post Stakes of $50 each, half forfeit, with $300 added; welter weights; members of the Club to ride; to close on the 8th June; one mile and an eighth.

Coffin & Lawrence's (Captain Coster's) b. c. Lochiel, 4 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Bonnet, by Lexington, 145 pounds	1
A. Classon's b. c. Lord Byron, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse, 145 pounds	2
C. F. Elwees' br. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Balrownie, out of Jewel, by Arab, 153 pounds	3
R. Center's b. c. Glamour, 4 years, by Jerome Edgar, out of L'Angiaise, by Hobbie Noble, 130 pounds	4
A. B. Purdy's b. m. Flora McIvor, aged, by Lexington, out of Florida, by Wagner	5

Time—2:03¾.

FOURTH RACE.

This was mile heats, for a purse of $700, in which there were four contestants, viz.: Col. MCDANIEL'S ch. h. *Tubman*, JNO. HARPER'S b. h. *Lyttleton*, CARROLL & COAR'S br. h. *Ortolan*, and J. W. HUNT REYNOLDS' ch. h. *Metella*. This sort of race is a favorite with Western and Southern turfmen, and they therefore gloated over the prospect of a magnificent contest between such good entries as those mentioned above. Col. MCDANIEL'S stable being in such admirable running order, his representative, *Tubman*, was freely backed as the favorite as follows:

Tubman	$1,400	$1,600
Lyttleton	1,325	950
Ortolan	450	375
Metella	50	50
Total	$3,225	$3,375

FIRST HEAT.—*Ortolan* jumped away in the lead, with *Lyttleton* second, *Tubman* third, and *Metella* fourth, all close up. *Ortolan* made the running round the turn, and was two lengths in the lead; but when he reached the quarter-pole, *Lyttleton* was within a length of him, and four lengths in front of *Tubman*, *Metella* fourth. They passed under the bluff without change of position, except that *Tubman* began to close upon *Lyttleton*. Thus they went out of sight. When they reappeared on the lower turn *Tubman* was found at second place, having passed *Lyttleton*, and on *Ortolan's* quarter. When they reached the three-quarter pole, *Tubman* headed *Ortolan*, and on the homestretch came to the front, *Lyttleton*, in the mean time, coming with a rush and taking the second place. A magnificent race ensued up the stretch, when *Tubman* came away and won the heat by a length, in 1:46¼; *Lyttleton* second, two lengths in front of *Ortolan*; *Metella* fourth.

SECOND HEAT.—*Tubman* now was a greater favorite than ever, and sold for $1,100. *Lyttleton* $250 and the other two $65. When they started off *Tubman* was first, but *Lyttleton* immediately took the lead from him, and showed the way round the turn—*Tubman* second, *Ortolan* third, lapped on the latter, and *Metella* in the rear. Thus they went round toward the quarter-pole. As they came under the cliff *Lyttleton* got away two lengths from *Tubman*, and the latter was the same distance ahead of *Ortolan*—*Metella* out of the race. They then went out of sight, but on reappearing *Tubman* was found to be lapping *Lyttleton's* quarter, and closing at every jump. When they reached the three-quarter pole, *Tubman* was showing his head in front, and when they turned into the stretch for home they were head and head. Now began one of the finest struggles ever witnessed. Up they came on even terms, the excitement increasing among the spectators at every bound the horses make. They come together and it is impossible to think which will win. Thus they come up to the stand, when *Lyttleton* with a gallant spurt put his head under the wire first, amid the cheers of the spectators, *Ortolan* third, *Metella* fourth. Time—1:45¾.

A revolution now took place in the betting, *Littleton* being elevated in the estimation of the spectators, while *Tubman* correspondingly fell from his "high estate." *Lyttleton* ruled the favorite two to one. *Ortolan* and *Metella* were ruled out for not winning a heat, and the race was, therefore, reduced to a match.

THIRD HEAT.—They started away, with *Lyttleton* half a length the best of it, which he increased to a couple of lengths on the turn, and finally to four lengths. *Tubman* was well in hand, and waiting for a finish. At the quarter-pole *Tubman* got a little closer to *Lyttleton*, three lengths dividing them at that point. They kept in this position when they went out of sight, but on reappearing the spectators were surprised to find that *Tubman* was lapping his competitor, and coming away from him. When they reached the three-quarter pole *Tubman* was three quarters of a length in front, and coming up the homestretch another grand struggle ensued; both of them got the whip freely, and it was nip and tuck to the finish, when *Tubman* made a rush, and won the heat by a length in 1:47¼. The stirrup of *Lyttleton* broke on the lower turn, which probably had something to do with his defeat.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; entrance money to second horse; mile heats.

D. McDaniel's b. c. Tubman, 4 years, by War Dance out of Lass of Sidney, by imp. Knight of St. George, 108 pounds. Roe	1	2	1
Jno. Harper's b. h. Lyttleton, 5 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Fanny Holton, by Lexington, 114 pounds. Sample	2	1	2
Carroll & Coar's b. h. Ortolan, 5 years, by Donerail, out of Canary Bird, by imp. Albion, 114 pounds	3	3	r. o.
J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. m. Metella, 5 years, by imp. Australian, out of La Grand Duchesse, by Lexington, 114 pounds	4	4	r. o.

Time—1:46¼, 1:45¾, 1:47¼.

The Tax on Brokers' Capital—The Stock Exchange Bureau of Claims.

Some time ago the Stock Exchange in this City organized a Bureau of Claims, under the auspices of the Law Committee of the Board, for the purpose of affording an opportunity to such brokers as so desired to present their claims to the United States Government to receive back the amounts paid by them in accordance with the law exacting a tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. on borrowed capital, or the margins upon which brokers carry on their business. This law, it is said, has always been a very obnoxious one to the members of the Stock Exchange, and constant efforts have been made to secure its repeal. The Bureau of Claims was established for the purpose of securing the signatures of those interested, and assessing each in proportion to the amount of his claim, for the purpose of raising a fund large enough to pay for the services of an agent at Washington to bring the matter before Congress, to persistently urge the repeal of this law, and procure the repayment of what has already been collected.

Mr. COLGATE, the Secretary of the Bureau, has recently returned from Washington, where he has been hard at work, and reports that he has no doubt but that his efforts have been in great measure successful in procuring the abolition of the tax, although he has been compelled, it is said, to make use of much money to effect his purpose.

The Late Hon. William A. Whitbeck.

Hon. WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, member of Assembly for the Twenty-first District, died on Monday night at his residence, Fifth-avenue, near Eighty-sixth-street, aged forty-seven years. He returned from Albany, at the adjournment of the Legislature, completely prostrated. He was serenaded on the second night after his return by his numerous friends, and coming forward in the rain he made an address, refusing to put on an overcoat. He was very hoarse at the time, and it is supposed that exposure to wet and cold on the night in question accelerated his death, as he never left his house since. He was the only member from the City on the Railroad and Rapid-transit Committee, and worked hard, frequently all night. He was elected on the Democratic Reform ticket last November to the Assembly, and was formerly President of the West-side Association. He was also an active member of the East-side Association, and did more to forward the completion of the East-side Hall than any other man. He thoroughly identified himself with east-side improvements, and had had many interviews with Mr. VANDERBILT about the rapid-transit question. He married an estimable lady about two years since, but has left no children. His remains will be interred at Woodlawn Cemetery to-morrow.

The flags of the City Hall were hung at half-mast yesterday in memory of Mr. WHITBECK.

THE STRIKERS.

The Eight-Hour Movement Losing its Vigor.

The Singer Sewing-Machine Men Going Back to Work on the Old Basis—Other Societies Holding Out.

A meeting of the employes of the Singer Manufacturing Company was held yesterday afternoon at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner First-street and Second-avenue. There was a very large attendance. Mr. HENRY PFAFFER, the Chairman, said that the object of the meeting was to give these men a chance of returning to their work, at the former hours and wages. Five hundred workmen had already signed the roll, as being willing to return to work, and he now gave an opportunity for all to come forward and add their names. At this moment a crowd of Howe's Sewing-machine Manufactory men entered the room and took seats in the gallery, and immediately commenced to shout for eight hours, and groan for the men who wish to return to work. A great uproar ensued, during which the Police, who were present in large force, under the command of Capt. WALSH, of the Seventeenth Precinct, arrested several of the noisy parties and took them down-stairs. The Chairman then stated that over 150 men had signed since the commencement of the meeting. SINGER'S men cheered and HOWE'S men groaned. The noise was so great that the Chairman could not address the meeting. The Police then cleared the gallery, and the rioters retired to the street, calling for all eight-hour men to join them, but very few of SINGER'S men left the room. As soon as quietude was restored the Chairman called on the Secretary to read the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the employes of the Singer Manufacturing Company, declare our willingness to resume work as soon as the Company think proper to open their factories.

Resolved, That we declare ourselves innocent both to the Company and our fellow-workmen of the present insurrectionary movement to obtain eight hours as a legal day's work.

Resolved, That we declare ourselves willing to act always in harmony with our employers, deeming this our best policy to gain success in business life.

Resolved, That we declare ourselves independent of all trade societies, Internationals, &c., and that in future they need not look to the Singer Co-operative League for their assistance in any acts of violence, as reducing dwellings and factories to ashes.

Resolved, That we express our confidence that the Singer Manufacturing Company will see to the complaints, or grievances, of some of their employes, particularly of those employed by subcontractors.

Resolved, That we express our confidence that the Singer Manufacturing Company will, as they have assured us, adopt eight hours as a day's labor, when the same becomes general throughout our free and glorious country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the men, after which the Chairman stated that the factory would reopen on Monday morning next, and those who return to work would be protected from harm from the eight-hour men.

The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the Bakers' Protective Union was held yesterday afternoon, at No. 145 Essex-street, for the purpose of perfecting their organization and electing officers. It was reported that the bakers will soon strike for ten hours and an increase of pay, instead of working from twelve to twenty hours per day as they now do. No definite action was taken by the meeting.

Notwithstanding the positive action of the piano manufacturers, pledging themselves not to yield under any circumstances, the journeymen who were yesterday at the Germania Assembly Rooms are resolute not to yield.

The German cabinet-makers, wood-carvers and upholsterers met at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, where their managing committee was in session receiving reports.

The wheelwrights and blacksmiths inaugurated a strike for the eight-hour rule at Military Hall yesterday morning. Several visiting committees were appointed to convert those who had not yet joined the strike, to the eight-hour rule.

The carpenters and plasterers of Flushing, Long Island, struck for an increase of wages yesterday, and got it.

THE REFORMED SYNOD.

The Seminary Dispute Settled Satisfactorily—The Constitution Considered.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America began its sixth day's session yesterday morning, Dr. ELMENDORF presiding, as usual, after Rev. S. W. ROWE, of Schoharie County, had conducted the opening religious exercises.

Rev. CHARLES A. WALDRON, delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Hamilton, Canada, read a report which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

The bone of contention, the New-Brunswick Theological Seminary, was then introduced by Rev. Dr. H. D. GANS, who obtained the floor for the purpose of throwing oil upon the troubled waters in a speech urging compromise. He deprecated the violence of the debate on both sides, saying that words had been used the meaning of which had not been fully weighed by the gentlemen using them. He thought the Committee had done nothing unconstitutional, but they had attempted to use their power unduly. It was indiscreet in them to say that no further gifts would be made to the institution unless their recommendations were received. Neither had they the power to intimate to the professors that their resignations were desired by the Church. But the Synod had no right to go behind the report to find out what was done in the Committee-room. As to the ability of the professors he thought there was much erroneous impression abroad. He deeply regretted and protested against the introduction of the anonymous letters criticising the professors. He moved the striking out from that part of the report then under consideration all that savors of reflection on the professors, giving the document a more kindly tone.

Dr. ANDERSON here denied that the letters are anonymous. A name was signed to each one, which he could but would not divulge, and denied that the Committee had done anything they were not empowered to do by the Synod.

Dr. VERMILYE said that he had no doubt that Dr. ANDERSON'S motives had been pure in all he had done.

Gen. PRUYN supported the changes suggested by the previous speaker.

Dr. HOLMES also heartily accepted the amendments.

Dr. SEARING moved as a further amendment that the professors be increased at the first opportunity. Below is the report relative to the seminary as amended:

It remains to be seen whether anything is lacking in the equipment of internal economy or resources of our theological institutions. If there be the remedy should be wisely adapted to secure their highest usefulness. Without discussing this subject, your Committee believe that the system of instruction in the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick, to which their action is limited, should be expanded as soon as possible to the greatest completeness. The number of departments should be increased by the addition of at least one new chair, and the whole scheme of instruction should aim at the broadest and most thorough theological culture, so as to make its advantages equal to those of the best institutions of the land.

We therefore recommend that suitable measures be taken by this General Synod for the foundation of a Fifth Professorship, which shall be devoted to the science of Christian Apologetics.

Your Committee are not prepared to recommend any candidate for the Chair of Didactic and Polemic Theology. But they venture to express their anxiety that the utmost care shall be exercised in filling the vacancies in our theological professorships, so as to secure the services of men of established ability and reputation for these sacred offices. With enlarged pecuniary endowments, new sessions and elegant edifices now in progress, an admirable library, improved domestic arrangements in the hall, and other permanent and recent advantages, it now seems only necessary so to increase the professional corps that the seminary shall offer every reasonable attraction to the prospective ministry of our Church, to prefer its own institutions to all others.

On motion of Dr. DURYEA this section of the report was unanimously adopted, and the rest of the report was referred to the Committee on the Professorate.

After recess an informal ballot was taken, nominating a professor for the vacant presiding chair in the Seminary, Dr. GANS, Dr. WOODBRIDGE, (the present incumbent, *pro tem.*) and Dr. VANBANT receiving the highest number of votes. It was decided, on motion, to proceed with the election of the professor this morning.

Rev. J. M. BAUGH and Rev. S. F. MORROW, of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, were received and warmly greeted.

At the evening session the consideration of the Constitution, which had been postponed several times, was at last proceeded with. It was considered section by section, and with the exception of a few unimportant changes, was finally adopted. The Synod adjourns early to-day to visit Hell Gate, but will hold an evening session to-night.

The Eleventh Ward Shooting Affray.

CARLOS G. MAGGIONI, his wife CAROLINE, and her brother LOUIS MARCEAU, who were shot at No. 415 East Houston-street, on Monday night, are still at Bellevue Hospital. MAGGIONI is very low, and there is scarcely a chance of his recovery. MAGGIONI was wounded twice. One of the bullets passed through his body and lodged under the skin of the abdomen, without having injured any vital organ. The bullet from the second shot entered the body at the right hip and passed through the right kidney, causing a fatal wound. It is feared that he cannot live twenty-four hours. Both the balls have been extracted. Mrs. CAROLINE MAGGIONI, the wife of the dying Haytian, was wounded by her husband in the left breast, just below the nipple, and the heart was not touched, and fatal consequences are therefore not immediately apprehended. Her condition was considerably improved yesterday. Her brother LOUIS MARCEAU, was shot in the right hand and in the left cheek. The wounds are not of a serious nature.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the First Assembly District, held last evening, at No. 180 Chatham-street, it was resolved to raise a fund for a Grant and Wilson banner.

Mr. CONSTANT CHRISTERNER, mentioned in the TIMES of yesterday, is not a French Communist, as stated, but is of Swiss origin, and a partisan of the Commune.

The cigar-factory of EDWARD SMITH, on the second floor of No. 11 Bowery, was entered by burglars, yesterday morning, through the scuttle, and $60 worth of cigars were carried off.

Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest to-day in the case of WM. MORRISSEY, killed by being struck on the head with a paving-stone, during a fight in West-street, on Sunday night last.

The confectionery-store of JOHN BASHFORD, at No. 786 Second-avenue, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, and $75 in currency was stolen from the cash-drawer.

The seventh annual picnic of the B. H. P. Club is announced for Monday next at Iona Island. It is the intention of the club to make this affair the most select and agreeable of the season.

PATRICK HARNEY, of No. 303 Hester-street, while at work on Pier No. 39 North River, yesterday, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered.

MICHAEL DONOHOE, stabbed on Sunday afternoon by a party of Italians residing with him in the house No. 25 Marion-street, died yesterday. Coroner HERRMAN will hold an inquest. Three of the Italians are in custody.

The Committee on Character, appointed at the present General Term of the Supreme Court, to pass upon applications of students for admission to the Bar, will meet in the Supervisor's room this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The East-side Association met last evening at the hall corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, and passed a series of resolutions eulogistic of the late Hon. WM. A. WHITBECK, and tendering their sympathy to the family of the deceased.

A strawberry festival, by the ladies of the Plymouth Baptist Church, Fifty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, will be held this evening. There will also be a choice selection of vocal and instrumental music during the evening.

The sale of the late H. T. TUCKERMAN'S library continued last evening and about five hundred volumes were disposed of, all bringing good prices. The sale will be continued to-night, and the pictures will be disposed of Thursday evening.

While EDWARD JOHNSON, a negro seaman, was buying clothes in a furnishing store in Coenties-slip, his pocket was picked of $100 by THOMAS A. SAYRE, of No. 142 Forsyth-street, who was arrested and committed for trial at the Tombs yesterday.

THOMAS PRICE, who was stabbed in his house in Ninety-first-street by three men, several days ago, appeared in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and made a complaint against THOMAS MCGIBNEY, one of the parties, who was held in $2,500 bail to answer.

PATRICK O'BRIEN, of No. 97 Market-street, went into the junk-store of DANIEL SULLIVAN, No. 52 Crosby-street, yesterday morning and was knocked down and robbed of $600 by SULLIVAN and LOUIS PASCOUCHE, who were arrested, and held for trial at the Tombs yesterday.

The First Assembly District Union Republican Association met at No. 154 Franklin-street, yesterday evening, and resolutions indorsing the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention were adopted. Considerable accessions to the membership of the Association were made.

JOSEPH K. HUDSON, mate of the ship *Pacific*, lying at Pier No. 9 East River, while drunk went into the den No. 14 Dover-street, known as "The Hole in the Wall," and was robbed of his watch and chain by FREDERICK FRICKE and THOMAS HAMMOND, who were held for trial at the Tombs yesterday.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Yorkville will participate in the funeral ceremonies of the late Mr. WHITBECK. The local organizations will meet at the hall, Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, next Thursday, at 10½ A. M., and proceed to the residence of the family, corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street.

HUGH OLWELL, of No. 251 West Thirty-third-street, and CHAS. CONKLIN, of No. 516 East Seventeenth-street, while excavating at No. 90 Union-square, yesterday, were buried under a mass of earth which caved in upon them. When dug out, OLWELL was found to be seriously, and CONKLIN slightly injured. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The Female Department of Grammar School No. 34 gave a reception yesterday. Choruses, solos, dialogues and calisthenics varied the entertainment very agreeably. Dr. ROBERTS, Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, Mr. ANDREW CASE and Dr. O'SULLIVAN addressed the pupils, congratulating them upon their proficiency, and promising them an early vacation.

A post-mortem examination made yesterday in the case of Mr. AUGUST BROWN, so brutally murdered near his residence, No. 75 Lewis-street, on Saturday, while returning from the theatre with his wife, showed that his death resulted from concussion of the brain, consequent on an extensive fracture of the skull, resulting from the blows dealt him by his assailants.

On the 6th day of June, CHAUNCEY JOHNSON and one of his confederates were arrested for grand larceny, they having, on that date, entered the store of Mr. EDMUND DE BUCK, of No. 35 East Fourteenth-street, and, while they engaged the attention of the proprietor, another confederate entered the counting-room and stole $100. The escaped confederate was yesterday captured, and upon being taken before Judge LEDWITH, was committed without bail.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN and a jury, the case of JAMES MAHER vs. the Central Park and North and East River Railroad Company was tried. The plaintiff (a lad) sought to recover $10,000 damages for injuries sustained through the negligence of defendant. It appeared that the boy, on the invitation of the driver of one of defendant's cars, attempted to get on the front platform, and, as he did so, the car started; the plaintiff was thrown under the wheels, and so injured that one of his legs had to be amputated. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $5,000.

BROOKLYN.

There are $47,000 of permanent water loan bonds awaiting signature in the Mayor's office.

Rev. CHAS. S. POMEROY, pastor of the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, will start for a tour of Europe on Saturday.

The Williamsburg Schuetzen Corps will hold its sixth annual shooting festival today and to-morrow at the Myrtle-avenue Park.

Mrs. MARY FITZPATRICK, of No. 286 Van Brunt-street, who was brutally beaten by her husband last Saturday night, died of her injuries about 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

A child, three years old, named JAMES THOMPSON, was killed in front of his parents' residence, No. 57 South First-street, yesterday, by being run over by a Grand-street car.

PETER PETERSON, of No. 219 North Eighth-street, Williamsburg, shot himself fatally in the back with a revolver, on Monday night, while pursuing a cat through a dark passage in his house.

Rev. M. ALLISON, of Milwaukee, has not been engaged permanently by the Lee-avenue Congregational Church, as announced yesterday. He is only acting during his temporary stay in Brooklyn.

The inquest in the case of CATHARINE O. MILLER, who killed herself with rat poison on Sunday, was adjourned yesterday by Coroner WHITEHILL in order to ascertain how far druggists render themselves amenable to the law by selling poisonous materials without authority.

STATEN ISLAND.

To-morrow the annual gathering of the Sunday-schools will take place at the Reformed Church at Port Richmond.

A meeting will be held to-morrow, at the Smith Infirmary, Tompkinsville, for the purpose of electing trustees of the institution for the ensuing year.

Yesterday, FANNIE WHITE was arraigned before Justice GARRETT, at Stapleton, on a charge of stealing two valuable silk dresses from Mrs. ROBERT, at Tompkinsville, and was committed for examination.

LONG ISLAND.

The New-York Foundling Asylum has transferred forty of its little charges to the institution at Flushing recently purchased by it.

The farmers of the north side are subscribing for a tram-way to be laid along Jackson-avenue to Flushing. It will also be used for a horse-car route.

The Committee appointed to report on the best system of water supply for Flushing have recommended the Holly system. It will cost $150,000. Kissonus Lake will probably be used for the reservoir.

Last night, a GRANT and WILSON Club was organized in Newtown. Sixty persons signed their names to the roll. An adjourned meeting will be held on the 25th, when an election of officers will take place.

Yesterday afternoon the examination in the case of FRANKLIN NORTON for the shooting of ROBERT WHITE, at Far Rockaway, was concluded before Justice BRADLEE, in Jamaica. NORTON was committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Monday evening THOMAS MCAULIFF, a brakeman on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, while braking on a construction train, near Flushing, fell between the cars, four of which passed over his right shoulder, crushing it in a terrible manner. His recovery is very doubtful.

SIMON FLAHERTY, the man who assaulted the reference at the Newtown polls on election day, was yesterday morning taken to Sing Sing. A petition is being circulated praying the Governor to pardon him out. It has received a large number of signatures, including many of the officials of the county.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Northern Railway of New-Jersey commenced the running of strawberry-trains yesterday.

The trial of FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the defaulting City Clerk of Hoboken, was yesterday postponed to June 20.

A strawberry and ice-cream festival will be held by Christ Episcopal Church, at the engine-house, Columbia-street, to-morrow and Friday.

The Board of Managers of the Newark Industrial Exhibition have adopted their rules and regulations for the government of the enterprise. Applications are being made daily for exhibition room.

At the crossing of the railroads near Elizabeth, two accidents occurred last night which considerably delayed travel. On the New-Jersey Central Road, a misplaced switch threw three coal-cars off the track, completely blocking up the road, and on the New-Jersey Road the locomotive of the Washington train broke down. The track was not cleared till past 11.

[Advertisement.]

DEAR SIR: My child was suffering from a slight congestion of the lungs, and high fever. Dr. PITCHER'S Castoria was recommended to me, and it proved a most efficacious remedy. She had not slept for two nights from excessive coughing and after three doses of medicine, her fever had entirely left her and her sleep was perfectly natural.

MRS. J. SIMMONS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK WITHOUT GAS.—Think of it! A City of darkness, environed by perils. The danger averted, and KNOX continues to furnish us with his elegant Summer Hats, making us a happy and contented people. Buy your Hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wyoming*, at 7 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11 A. M.... For Havana, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West, Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, for Havana and Vera Cruz—George Smith, Edwardo R. de Arellano, Jose M. Ferrer, John Robinson, Mrs. Anna Henkel, Alexander Uhrback, Miss Maria Madero, Charles Otto Wenthold, Miss Rosa Alvarez, Pedro Carranzo, Mrs. Gustave Peoli and 3 children, Calvert Orda, Jose A. Harris, Robert Keulock Bruce, Miss Ellen Harris, Lewis Uhrback, Miss Eliza Harris, Alexander Quinn, Miss Rosa Madero, Gonsalo Peoli, Otto Rieken, I. Darion.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets.....7:31 | Moon sets...12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:34 | Gov. Island..12:22 | Hell Gate.. 1:45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, June 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana and Mexico, F. Alexandre; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, William Dalzell; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Volunteer, Bleodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool, Charles H. Marshall & Co.; Roodee, (Br.,) Davis, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Prinz Albert, (Ger.,) Barber, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Semplice, (Ital.,) Degregri, Cork for orders, A. P. Agresta; St. Patrick, (Br.,) Rogers, Rotterdam; Richard Pearse, (Br.,) Bartaby, Matanzas, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Bonny Scot, (Br.,) Yeoman, Quebec, George W. Gilchrist; Burgomaster Kirstein, (Ger.,) Kirstein, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Allima, Pike, Valparaiso, Fabbri & Chauncey; Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados, Trowbridge & Sons; Victoria Perez, Lindsley, Maracaibo, M. Perez & Obarria; Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua la Grande, Waydell & Co.

Brigs Ezras, (Norw.,) Petersen, Elsinore, for orders, Tetens & Bockmann; V. H. Hill, Green, Port au Platte, Brett, Son & Co.; Rockland, (Br.,) Desmond, Sidney, C. B., C. B. Swain & Co.; John McDonald, (Br.,) McAlmon, Rockland, P. Nevius & Sons; Memphis, (Br.,) Macomber, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Kate Brigham, McNair, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham & Co.; Annie E. Stevens, Montgomery, Port Royal, M. W. Baker; Moderator, Rulon, Richmond, Evans, Ball & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship New-York, (N. G.,) Klingkist, Bremen May 28, via Southampton 31st, with mdse. and 873 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. From May 31 to the 3d June had fine weather and moderate breeze and a high swell from N. W.; from the 4th to the 10th had continually dense fog and moderate breeze and sea; on the 11th had fine weather, a moderate breeze and sea from the westward; June 4, lat. 48 12, lon. 25, passed steam-ship Olympus; 10th, lat. 42 3, lon. 60 46, bark Kosmos, (N. G.,) from Bremen, for New-York.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Nielsen, Hamburg May 29, via Havre June 1, with mdse. and 306 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. During the first four days of the passage had moderate westerly winds and heavy head sea, for the last six ds., light westerly winds, with dense fog.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston 8th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Carl, (N. G.,) Otten, Bremen 36 ds., with mdse. and 520 passengers to Hermann, Koop & Co. Took the northern passage, and fine weather; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks; had 7 deaths and 1 birth.

Ship Erin, (of Glasgow,) Duncan, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Had fine weather up to May 25, from thence to June 8 dense fog, on which date took a gale from S. to W. N. W. lasting 14 hours, and since moderate weather; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship E. C. Scranton, Wheeler, Liverpool May 10, with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Brig Raven, Nash, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Had moderate weather, and was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig L. F. Munson, (of Machias,) Munson, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Had variable weather, and was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras; June 9, lat. 36, lon. 75, saw the body of a man afloat.

Brig Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stevens, Windsor, N. S., 16 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Annie, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Nugent, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. L. Sturtevant, Crouse, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to L. M. Blakely.

Schr. Maria Roxana, (of Bristol, Me.,) Palmer, Portland 3 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine,) Hutchinson, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Edwin Rowe & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Albert Clarence, Freeman, Windsor, N. S., with 170 tons plaster for Hudson City.

Schr. Sarah, Ferguson, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Everglade, Dow, Addison 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Harvest, Conklin, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Hoxie, Cheesebro, Nantucket, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amos Briggs, Knapp, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriett, Hunt, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Black Diamond, Goldsmith, Nantucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Stonington, for Rondout.

Schr. Oregon, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Baltimore, Francis, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Robin Hood, Smith, Noank, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. Mackey, Hale, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Zoe, Tinker, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. B. Steelman, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Johnson, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. J. P. Wallace, Carman, Portland.

Schr. Alexander, Bishop, Hartford.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. John Crate, Simpson, New-Haven.

Schr. R. T. Smith, Baker, Fall River.

Schr. Hamburg, Robinson, Hartford.

Schr. R. T. Wood, Coles, Virginia.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. Lauretta, Curtis, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ships City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz via Havana; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.; bark Atlantic, for Barbadoes; brig Juliet C. Clark, for Cienfuegos.

WIND—Sunset, light N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—Arr. bark Emily Lowthers, Rotterdam; brigs Henry Trowbridge, from Hoboken; Anna Mitchell, Ponce; schr. Panama, Cape Haitien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 11.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York; steamer Virginia, from Philadelphia; steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. bark Zelia, for Belfast, Ireland; bark Final Wave, for Jacksonville; schr. J. H. Stickney, for Baltimore; steamer Georgia, for New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 11.—Arr. steam-ship Oriental, from Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 10.—Arr. brigs J. W. Drisko, from Bangor, for Fall River, and Matilda, from Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; schrs. F. R. Baird, Jessie Wilson, Walter Palmer, Sarah L. Simmons and H. G. Bird, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Ocean Wave, from Baltimore, for do.; Montezuma, from Virginia, for do.; Alice Oakes, from New-York, for do.; Almomak, from do., for South Thomaston; Sea King, from do., for St. John, N. B.; Lucy Ames, from do., for Rockland; Gem, from do., for Dix Island; Intrepid, from do., for Portland; Nile, from do., for Lynn; L. B. Wing and J. H. Wainwright, from Philadelphia, for Beverley; J. J. Little, from do., for Plymouth; M. J. Laughton, from do., for Biddeford; Carna, from Weehawken, for Portsmouth; Sparkling Sea, from South Amboy, from do.; Abbie S. Oakes, from Hoboken, for Amesbury; J. Tilden, from Montrose, for do.; Mariel, from Port Johnson, for Hance; Emily A. Staples, from do., for Manchester, Mass.; Judge Tenney, from do., for Newburyport; Regina, from Weehawken, for do.; Light Boat, from Elizabeth, for Rockland, N. Y.; Active, from Dorchester, N. B., for do.; Helen, from Calais, for do.; Pavilion, from Frankfort, for do.; Sarah Kane, from Windsor, for do.—(on sld. hard, during N. E. gale, had decks swept, and lost jib;) Kiska, from Jonesboro, for do.; Tantamount, from Bangor, for do.; Abbie S. Emery, from do., for New-Bedford; Ida May, from do., for Tiverton; Rome, from do., for Newark; Placedale, from do., for Middletown, Conn.; Wesley Abbott, from do., for Philadelphia; Ocean Wave, from Marblehead, for do.; Mary J. Russell, John Sinnaman, B. & S. Corson, S. E. Wheeler, A. M. Lee, Hannah F. Baker, J. & A. Babcock and Julian Nelson, from Boston, for do.; Trade Wind, from Quincey, for do.; Maud Malloch, from Calais, for do.; Quickstep, from Duxbury, for Rondout; Fred. Walton, from Gardiner, for Washington, D. C.; Ansoco, from Bangor, for Providence; Louis, from St. John, to Stonington for orders; Jed Frye, from Calais, for New-Haven; Nellie T. Campbell, Joe Hooker, Phoebe & Emma, Susan and Henry Nickerson of Harwich, Burning Light of Boston, Charlotte Brown, of Dennisport; Charles H. Kelley, of West Harwich; Leila Linwood and Willie Irving of Chatham; Breese, of Gloucester, all bound on a mackereling voyage; John Nye, of Hingham, from a mackereling voyage, with 40 bbls.; Teresa D. Baker, of Provincetown, from do., with 60 bbls.; Eben Dale, of Dennisport, from do., with 30 bbls.; Quivert, of do., from do., with 40 bbls.; Gen. Lyon, of do., from do., with 25 bbls.; Helen M. Crosby, of Boston, from do., with 60 bbls.; Alice Raymond, of Provincetown, from do., with 30 barrels; P. L. Whiten, of Hingham, from do., with 120 bbls. Passed by brigs John Brightman and Clara Perkins, from Baltimore for Boston; schr. H. G. Bird, from New-York, for Newburyport.

Sld. brigs Brothers and Hattie S. Bishop; schrs. Richard Vaux, James Satterthwaite, Rachel S. Miller, W. G. Bartlett, Velocipede, White Wing, W. W. Marcy, Frederic Fish, American Chief, James Bordor, Lucy Ames, and Sarah L. Simmons.

11th, arr. schrs. Anna Barton, from Philadelphia, from Boston; R. M. Foster, of Cohassett, from a mackereling voyage, with 100 bbls.; J. M. Ball, of Boston, from do., with nothing.

Sld., the entire fleet.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 11.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York June 1, for Bremen, arr. here today.

LONDON, June 11.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, Capt. Aird, from Baltimore, for Liverpool, has arr. out.

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THIRD—THE CYLINDER NEVER FOULS; IS MADE FROM SOLID STEEL, BORED; AND CANNOT GET OUT OF REPAIR OR CLOG, AS CYLINDERS MADE OF MANY PARTS WILL DO.

FOURTH—THE CARTRIDGE IS MADE ON AN IMPROVED PLAN; THE FULMINATE IS CONCENTRATED IN ONE PLACE, WHICH INSURES SURE FIRE; IS *METALLIC, CENTRAL FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.*

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

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will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

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B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Having an immense stock on hand, have determined, in spite of the advance occasioned by the strike, to sell for the next thirty days at old prices.

Parties requiring any Furnishing article will find this a favorable opportunity to purchase.

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SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872.

This magnificent hall, known as Weisiger Hall, is the largest, most centrally located, and best arranged for large and fashionable audiences of any in Louisville, and is fitted up in superb style. The building has a front of 165 feet on 4th-st., by a depth of 200 feet; four stories in height, and was recently purchased for the Public Library at a cost of $210,000. Three large rooms are now fitted up for a library, and contain about 30,000 volumes and a museum of 100,000 specimens, now open and free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of all citizens of every State in the Union. It is the purpose of the Trustees, by the GRAND GIFT CONCERT now announced, to raise the money with which to pay the balance of the purchase money due upon the Public Library building, to enlarge the library, and to so endow the institution as to make it self-sustaining and forever beyond the necessity of calling upon any individual who uses the books for the contribution of a single cent toward its support.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets $5; quarter tickets $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $255; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

Tickets will be sent when requested, by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by Adams Express Company and its connections. Post-office money order, registered letter, or bank draft.

The holder of each ticket, or fraction of a ticket, (a half or a quarter,) is entitled to admission to the concert, and to the gift awarded to it. During the concert the sum of

$500,000 in Currency

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash			$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash			50,000
1		$25,000	Cash
1		20,000	"
1		15,000	"
1		10,000	"
1		9,000	"
1		8,000	"
1		7,000	"
1		6,000	"
1		5,000	"
1		4,000	"
1		3,000	"
4 Gifts of $2,000 each			8,000
15	"	1,000	15,000
20	"	900	18,000
21	"	800	16,800
25	"	700	17,500
35	"	600	21,000
45	"	500	22,500
50	"	400	20,000
60	"	300	18,000
100	"	200	20,000
612	"	100	61,200

Total 1,000 Gifts, all Cash.....$500,000

This Concert, like the first of the 16th of December last, (which was so decidedly successful, and at which the first grand gift was drawn by and paid to Mr. John R. Durff, of Memphis, Tenn.,) is for the benefit of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank is Treasurer, and the corporators and supervisors are all representative men, and are among the most respectable and distinguished citizens of the State.

Should any tickets be left unsold on the day of the drawing, they will be destroyed, and the one thousand gifts offered will all be drawn and paid, but diminished in value in proportion to the percentage of unsold tickets. For instance, if only three-fourths of the tickets are sold, the capital gift will be reduced to $75,000, and all the others in proportion.

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky and the following-named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Lebanon Dis.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis. Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Col. PHIL. LEE, Com. Att'y Ninth Judicial Dis.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O. BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Co.
JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Pres. Second National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Prop'r Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, Pres. Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres. German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short-line R.R.
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R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice-President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Those who desire further information, or who wish to act as agents for the sale of tickets, as well as those desiring to purchase tickets, should address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

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